

## TELE-ARRESTED IN FOSS DEMANDS SEARCH OF MAN INVESTIGATION

COUNTRY AROUND SCENE OF  
HOLDUP IN ALABAMA IS  
BEING COMBED.

ESTIMATE \$50,000 TAKEN TOO MANY "OTHER EXPENSES"

Express Company Makes No State-  
ment—Safe Is Burst Open  
With Nitroglycerine.

Says Finds Partisan Leaders Hand-  
somer Retained by the New  
Haven Road.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Sept. 26.—After ten suspects had been arrested as the result of the combing of the country about the scene of the holdup of the Alabama Great Southern passenger train No. 7 at Bibbville early today, leaders of half a dozen posse called their men in tonight in the belief that the three bandits are among those now in custody. Tomorrow the suspects will be grilled by railroad and private detectives here. If the identity of the men has been established it has not been disclosed. Apparently none of them is over 35 years old and all protest their innocence.

Reports still are conflicting as to the amount secured by the three men, two of whom are described as mere youths, who held up the train and dynamited the express safe, but one report is that the amount will reach if not exceed \$50,000. Express company officials will make no statement.

**Danger Signal Set.**  
The train was stopped by the setting of a danger signal at Bibbville. When the train came to a stop Engineer Dunlop and his fireman found themselves looking into the barrels of revolvers in the hands of a man apparently still in his teens. Another of the men subjected the mail clerks and the third directed himself to the express messenger. The mail and express cars from the remainder of the train and run then a safe distance from the passengers' coaches. Meanwhile several shots were fired in the mail and express cars to terrify the clerks and when the right location was reached all of the train crew in sight were marched to a corn field, while the man who acted as leader wrecked the express safe with several charges of nitroglycerine.

The robbery accomplished, the throttle was thrown open, the bandit who acted as engineer leaped from the rail and with engine and two cars started on a wild journey, while the robbers escaped and the train crew trudged and gave the alarm. Poses were quickly organized and the pursuit for the bandits ensued within two hours of the hold up. The engine was heard after running more than thirty miles.

**Passengers Not Molested.**  
No attempt was made to molest the passengers and, as far as can be ascertained tonight, the mail and express trains crew who had a chance to try conclusions with the men was a negro porter who was shot and killed. The porter had his man down, but one of his companions came to the aid of the robber, clubbing the porter with the head with a pistol until he released the hold and escaped under a baggage car.

The wrecked cars were brought to Meridian, Miss. The mail car bore evidence of promiscuous shooting, and a large hole in the roof of the baggage and express car told of the force of the explosion, which wrecked the train. Deputy Sheriff S. E. Bonner of Birmingham, a member of a posse, was accidentally shot and killed this morning by a member of the posse.

**Woman Hides in Bushes.**  
New Orleans, Sept. 26.—More than a score of New Orleans residents who were on the Alabama Great Southern train held up at Bibbville, Ala., early today, arrived here late this afternoon. They said that as they rode the train the sleeping car conductor ordered the doors of the sleeping cars locked and told the passengers to hold their valuables.

Mrs. Isabella L. Sterrett, wife of a Richmond (Va.) lawyer, did not heed this warning, however. Clad in her night clothes, with her 2-year-old baby in her arms and a pistol in her hand, she crawled through a window and hid in the bushes nearby. She was not molested, nor did the bandits try to enter the sleeping cars.

"Fearing the robbers would attack the Pullman car next," said a member of the posse, "I picked up the baby and hurried to the door," said Mrs. Sterrett. "I had secured my silver jewelry and started out with my traveling bag. I started out, I found that the doors were locked and I could not get out that way. I went back to my position, however, and opened the window and crawled out. Once outside, I fled with my baby to the bushes."

### LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Temple Depository Allows for Over-  
drafts at Banks.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 26.—In an opinion by Assistant Attorney General Keeling, the depository law of the city of Temple is held unconstitutional and inoperative. That provision of the act authorizing overdrafts and banks to take care of same proved the undoing of the law.

It is understood that the city had previously taken action under this law and if true it will be necessary to straighten out the matter.

## Currency May Be Reported Without Recommendation

Washington, Sept. 26.—With enough witnesses desiring to be heard to consume two or three weeks of time and requests for hearings on the administration currency bill still coming in, the senate committee today adjourned until Monday. Today had been set for hearing protests of New England bankers against provisions of the currency bill. The committee will resume on Monday with a continuation of the examination of Samuel Untermyer, who spent a part of two days before the committee this week. The hearing up to date has developed a wide range of disagreement among members of the committee. So divergent are the views expressed in the examination of the witnesses that some members believe the committee will not be able to agree

## WANTS TO KNOW CONNECTION BETWEEN LEGISLATOR AND RAILROAD.

WANTS TO KNOW CONNECTION  
BETWEEN LEGISLATOR AND  
RAILROAD.

ESTIMATE \$50,000 TAKEN TOO MANY "OTHER EXPENSES"

Says Finds Partisan Leaders Hand-  
somer Retained by the New  
Haven Road.

Boston, Sept. 26.—"It is of vital consequence that the relation of the late management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to the Massachusetts legislature, should be fully uncovered," said Governor Foss tonight in a letter addressed to Chairman McLeod, of the Massachusetts public service commission. The governor called upon Chairman McLeod to investigate an expenditure of \$137,000 reported by the New Haven road to the commission, "during the period substantially covered by the last session of the Massachusetts legislature for 'personal services' and other expenses."

"I note," Governor Foss wrote, "that these sums are but a part of a total of one million dollars said to have been expended during the past four years for still 'other expenses' not specifically described."

The governor's letter said in part: "The publication of certain expenses furnished, in my judgment, a proper basis for a searching investigation of the relation of the railroad management to the Massachusetts legislature, and to certain partisan leaders, being handsomely retained by the railroad, were in a position to dictate terms for their client through the legislature."

"It is relevant to ask what sort of legal services were rendered by these men. One of these gentlemen who received the sum of \$10,000 some six months ago, is reported to have said he had forgotten for what purpose this money was paid to him."

After referring to the members of the legislature who, he said, voted to "confer extraordinary financial concessions upon the railroad" the governor wrote: "While it is true that honest considerations undoubtedly controlled the actions of many members in these matters, it is of vital consequence that the relation of the railroad management to the Massachusetts legislature should be fully uncovered with the least lapse of time possible in order that the public may have full information as to the motives which actuated each and every one of these allies of the legislature."

### WILL EXTEND TIME FOR THAW

Governor Foss Grants Request of  
Council for Fugitive From  
New York.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 26.—Council for Harry K. Thaw received formal assurance from Governor Foss today that he would grant their request for an extension to October 6 of the time for filing briefs in the extradition proceedings. One of the attorneys said that their work was being carried on as rapidly as possible, but that since last Tuesday additional precedents bearing on the extradition had been discovered. These will be incorporated, he said, in the documents to be placed in the governor's hands.

Thaw's outing today in the custody of his guard, consisted of an automobile ride with Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, accompanied him.

### CARMEN SELECT FT. WORTH

Will Meet Next Year in a Texas City.  
Ask Aid in Strike Settlement.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26.—An appeal to Governor Dunne of Illinois and to the federal government to stop in and settle the two years' labor trouble on the Illinois Central railroad was voiced here today by Frank Comerford of Chicago at the closing session of the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.

Socialism was scored by the speaker. He said that unions could easily be killed by taking socialism into them. For Fort Worth, Texas, was selected as the next convention place in 1914.

**Mitchell's Campaign Manager.**  
New York, Sept. 26.—Robert Adamson, secretary to the late Mayor Gaynor, will manage the campaign of John Purroy Mitchell, fusion candidate for the office, Mr. Mitchell announced today.

## MADAME POLAIRE AND HER PEARL NOSE RING.



MME. POLAIRE  
Mme. Polaire, the French actress, self-styled "the ugliest woman in the world," is now in America. She has a wasplike waist and a mouth of generous proportions. It would be ungrateful, perhaps, to go into a detailed description. When Madame is angry, which is not uncommon, she grabs the pearl ring from her nose and stamps on it. She is very cruel to the harmless ring.

## DURFEE IS ON TRIAL BELLEW CONFESSES

NEGRO ON TRIAL CHARGED WITH  
MURDER COOL WHILE ON  
THE STAND.

Says He Is a Preacher—Denies All  
Knowledge of Crime and the  
Woman.

Angleton, Tex., Sept. 26.—Jim Durfee, charged with having murdered Mrs. J. M. Seitz, took the witness stand in his case here this afternoon and stood a severe cross-examination, through which he maintained self-control and unusual composure. He stoutly denied that he had ever seen Mrs. Seitz.

Considerable interest was injected suddenly into the case when Durfee stated that he was a Baptist preacher and if the court would allow him to give a sermon in the courtroom. Durfee stated that he was in Galveston, later moving to Houston, where he lived a number of years and followed his vocation of preaching. He was arrested for purse snatching, and sentenced to the state penitentiary for four years. After serving seven years he was paroled and served in Judge Ewing Masterson's house as cook, where he was engaged at the time the body of Mrs. Seitz was found. He stated that he had preached to the prisoners while in the penitentiary. In answer to direct question put on cross-examination by the prosecution, he stated that he did not kill Mrs. Seitz, that he did not cut her throat, that he did not choke her, that he did not crush her breast and that he did not assault her.

**The Trial.**  
When court convened this morning there was every indication that the trial would be concluded tonight or possibly tomorrow. The state has shown how Mrs. Seitz came here for her health and secured board with Mrs. Turner; how she left home about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and was not seen again until her dead, outraged body was found in the alleyway. The nearest house to the scene of the body was that of Judge Ewing Masterson, who has told how the family was absent that day and night and how the defendant was alone on the large place; also of the finding of portions of shoes, shoe eyelets and remnants of other articles missed along with Mrs. Seitz, in the ashes of the kitchen stove, and also of the finding of blood stains about the place which had been partly obliterated and also on a fence post between the location of the body and the house, supposedly made by the dead woman's bleeding head touching it while being removed from the scene of her slaughter to the place where found. Physicians have also described the condition of the body.

**State Has Strong Evidence.**  
This morning the state began the presentation of an additional array of strong testimony against the accused which, while the prosecution claims is circumstantial, tends to show no other person than the defendant could have committed the crime.

Durfee remains entirely unperturbed and closely watches the proceedings. Sergeant "Times" ranger detachment, along with attaches of the sheriff's office, continue constantly on duty, but there is no indication of an attempt at lynching, as the persons in the crowded court house appear perfectly willing to allow the law to take its course.

Seitz was seized while passing through the shrubbery near the Masterson home shortly after leaving her boarding house and detained for many hours preceding her death and the depositing of her body late at night or early next morning at the place in the alleyway where it was found.

**Local Temperatures.**  
State of thermometer and barometer yesterday, as recorded by Dr. Block: Maximum 68, minimum 66, barometer 30, humidity 88. Total wind passage 165 miles, the highest being 19 1/2 miles an hour, between 2 and 3 p. m. Total rainfall for the thirty-six hours ended at 7 p. m. yesterday, 3 inches.

**Washington Forecast.**  
Washington, Sept. 26.—Forecast: East and West Texas—Local rains Saturday; cooler in south portions; Sunday, fair, slightly warmer; moderate north to east winds.

**County Attorney Out of City.**  
County Attorney Baskin is in Baltimore, having taken his son to Johns Hopkins hospital, and Gillespie does not know what instructions he has left with his department. Under the law the direction of the case rests with the county attorney. Mr. Gillespie intimates, however, that the developments following McCormick's arrival might result in a quick consideration of the entire matter. At the city hall there was an unmistakable feeling, frequently expressed, that McCormick would be ready to go to the gallows about the time the various indictments are founded.

The charge against J. D. Trammell, chairman of the board of engineers for the construction of the reservoir, was set for trial yesterday. Arrangements were made, however, to reset this trial for Oct. 6, because of Baskin's absence. The Dumas incest case is set for that day, but there is no special venire in such a case and it would have to take precedence of the Trammell case.

**Reward Is Divided.**  
Half of the \$200 reward offered for McCormick's arrest will go to Chicago detectives. City Detective Tom Wren, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

## M'CORMICK TRIAL MAY BE DELAYED

FORMER FORT WORTH RESER-  
VOIR CONTRACTOR WILL  
ARRIVE TODAY.

CASES ARE SET FOR MONDAY

Detective Wren Has Been in Chicago  
After Prisoner for Some  
Time.

Fort Worth, Sept. 26.—Charles McCormick, former head of the Under-ground Construction company, will reach Fort Worth this morning at 9 o'clock over the Katy, according to a message received by Police Chief Montgomery yesterday.

The indictments against McCormick were returned last night in custody of City Detective Tom Wren, who arrested him in Chicago Saturday a week ago. Efforts to secure McCormick's release in Chicago on the ground that the indictments against him here were defective, failed, and Wren left Chicago with McCormick Thursday night. City Attorney McCarty, who has been in Chicago fighting the attempt to release McCormick there, also is en route home and will arrive today.

**Trials to Be Delayed.**  
The charges of conspiracy to swindle made jointly against McCormick and W. J. George, former superintendent of the Underground company, are set for trial next Monday and Tuesday. There are four of these cases. Swindling indictments also have been returned against McCormick.

Whether or not the cases will go to trial early depends upon the developments following McCormick's arrival here. Former Congressman O. W. Gillespie, who has been charged as special prosecutor in the reservoir cases, said today it was not probable the trials would begin Monday, as the Magee case is also set for Monday and will take precedence as a case for which a special venire has been summoned. It is expected that it will take a week. Whether or not the cases will go to trial following the Magee case, he could not say.

**County Attorney Out of City.**  
County Attorney Baskin is in Baltimore, having taken his son to Johns Hopkins hospital, and Gillespie does not know what instructions he has left with his department. Under the law the direction of the case rests with the county attorney. Mr. Gillespie intimates, however, that the developments following McCormick's arrival might result in a quick consideration of the entire matter. At the city hall there was an unmistakable feeling, frequently expressed, that McCormick would be ready to go to the gallows about the time the various indictments are founded.

The charge against J. D. Trammell, chairman of the board of engineers for the construction of the reservoir, was set for trial yesterday. Arrangements were made, however, to reset this trial for Oct. 6, because of Baskin's absence. The Dumas incest case is set for that day, but there is no special venire in such a case and it would have to take precedence of the Trammell case.

**Reward Is Divided.**  
Half of the \$200 reward offered for McCormick's arrest will go to Chicago detectives. City Detective Tom Wren, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

Some uneasiness was expressed about the city hall today over the notice trip Wren was in St. Louis with McCormick. McCormick is said to have powerful friends in St. Louis, and fears were expressed that the passage through that city might result in another habeas corpus contest being instituted there.

The Wynne law attorney for George, who located McCormick, has notified the police department that he agreed to give the Chicago officers that to make the arrest. He could not make it, being without authority outside the city limits. Wren, though not barred from the reward by its terms, will not likely claim it, as his expenses on the Chicago trip have been paid by the city and the expense due to the long extradition contest amounts to more than the reward.

## DISAGREE OVER COTTON FUTURES

TARIFF BILL EMERGES FROM  
CONFERENCE COMPLETE, EX-  
CEPT IN ONE DETAIL.

WILL NOT ACCEPT COMPROMISE

Senate Conferees Stand Firm Against  
the Smith-Lever Amend-  
ment.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The tariff bill is tonight a complete document except for the provision taxing trades in cotton futures. After more than two weeks of constant work behind closed doors the eight democrats representing the senate and house members of the conference committee today settled the last of their differences and reached the final decision that they could not agree on the cotton futures tax.

Early tomorrow completed proof of the conference report will be taken for revision by the democrats. The six republican members of the conference committee were summoned today to meet at a full committee meeting at 10 o'clock Monday. The formality of submitting the conference report to the republicans is not expected to take more time and it is believed the report will be presented to the house Monday afternoon by Representative Underwood.

In the final session today a further futile attempt was made to settle the fight over the cotton futures tax. The senate conferees changed front and agreed to give up the Clarke amendment altogether, but the house members refused to permit this.

**Senate Opposed to Compromise.**  
The senate in turn refused to accept the proposed Smith-Lever compromise and in the end it was determined to report a disagreement to both branches of congress and let the senate and house determine what should be done toward regulating or taxing the trade in cotton for future delivery.

The final differences in the bill were adjusted as follows:  
The house receded from its rate of 12 1/2 per cent on wool, yarns and accepted the senate rate of 30 per cent.

The senate receded from its rate of 12 1/2 per cent ad valorem on zinc ore and accepted the house rate of 10 per cent.

The house gave up its demand that the woolen tariff should be fixed at once and agreed to the dates fixed by the senate, namely: Woolen goods January 1, 1914; raw wool, tops and waste, December 1, 1913.

The house receded from its provision as to toll on hides, skins and cloths, accepting the senate amendments, which revised the schedules upon a new basis of broad count.

**Both After Concessions.**  
The final agreements were reached late in the afternoon, after a day in which President Wilson had again been consulted by the leaders of both houses and an effort made by each side to secure further concessions. Early in the afternoon requests were sent to the republican conferees to meet tomorrow morning, but Senators Lodge and Penrose have not yet in the city and hope of settling the bill into the house tomorrow finally was given up.

It is expected that objection will be made to the conference report when it reaches the house Monday, forcing it over to Tuesday's session.

Advocates of the cotton futures compromise known as the Smith-Lever plan will endeavor to round up support in the house for a motion to send the bill back to conference with instructions to the conferees to adopt the compromise plan.

A similar motion probably will be made in the senate. It is believed the bill cannot be completed by the two houses and sent to the president before the latter part of next week, owing to parliamentary stages through which it must go and the new conference that must be arranged on the cotton futures question.

**Electricians Elect Officers.**  
Denver, Sept. 26.—The result of the referendum vote for officers was announced today at the annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, as follows:

President, J. J. Reid, Erie, Pa.; secretary, J. W. Murphy, Springfield, Ill.; treasurer, L. W. E. Kimball, Boston.

The general executive committee includes L. W. E. Kimball and Harry Freed of Atlantic City, and C. A. Duck, Greenville, Texas.

The convention here is one of two factions into which the organization split. The other faction recently met at Boston.

**Constitutionalists Win.**  
Nogales, Sonora, Mex., Sept. 26.—Constitutionalists under Col. Beni. G. Hill won an important victory over the federalists yesterday at Los Mochis, Sinaloa, according to dispatches received here today. A number of cannon and a large quantity of provisions were reported captured.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Etta Miller, accused of killing her husband, John Miller, was convicted this morning and given two years in prison. However, the jury recommended that the sentence be suspended.

Following a quarrel last summer, a Miller woman shot her husband. He died from the effects of the wound two weeks later.

**Does Not Want Intervention.**  
San Diego, Sept. 26.—United States Senator John D. Works, who delivered an oration yesterday at the dedication of the Cabrillo monument site here, in which he declared the policy of this government toward Mexico had been too lenient, expressed regret today that his remarks had been misconstrued in some quarters as favoring intervention.

"I am not at present in favor of intervention," said the senator. "What I urge is greater protection to American life and property in Mexico. I believe that from the first we have dealt with the Mexican situation too leniently, but I sympathize with the president of the United States in his efforts to avoid intervention."

Austin, Sept. 26.—It became known today that the board of regents of the State University at its meeting last Saturday tendered Lieutenant Governor Will H. Mayes the position of professor of journalism in the school of journalism soon to be established in connection with the university.

Governor Mayes made inquiry of the attorney general to ascertain if he could accept the position without resigning the office of lieutenant governor, and has been furnished an opinion that he could not do so. He has declined the invitation extended him by the board of regents to join the faculty and addressed a letter to President Mezes informing him of that decision. In his letter to Dr. Mezes Governor

## ARE ASKED NOT TO TESTIFY

SULZER TRIES TO PERSUADE  
CONTRIBUTORS NOT TO  
BEAR WITNESS.

SURPRISE TO DEFENSE

GOVERNOR'S ATTORNEYS TAKEN  
UNAWARES.

## BEGS VIOLATION OF OATH

Duncan W. Peck Declares Executive  
Wanted Him to Tell Check  
Was Personal.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Wm. Sulzer tried to persuade contributors to his campaign fund not to testify against him, according to evidence adduced at his impeachment trial today. He asked Duncan W. Peck, state superintendent of public works, who gave \$500 to the fund, to violate his oath on the witness stand in event he should be called to testify before the Frawley investigating commission. Peck swore.

The governor, Peck asserted, had told him that he, too, would deny having received contributions. This conversation, he said was held in the governor's office at the capital. The witness was examined by John B. Stanchfield, as to the precise words used by the governor.

Attorney Hinman, cross-examining for the defense, asked Peck if it were possible that he could be mistaken about a single word that passed between him and the governor.

"Not a word," Peck replied emphatically.

**No Strings to Peck's Job.**  
Peck, at the time of his contribution, held his present position, but told the governor, he said, that there were "no strings" to the gift and that he did not feel that the governor was obligated to reappoint him. Peck was reappointed.

The governor asked Henry W. Morgenthau, ambassador to Turkey, who contributed \$1,000 to be "easy to him" and "treat the affair between us as personal" in the event that he should be called to testify. This Mr. Morgenthau swore to when recalled to the stand.

He said the request was made by the governor over the long distance telephone on September 2 last.

The governor's attorneys gave indications of being completely confounded by the testimony of these two witnesses. None of them had the faintest inkling, it was learned, that such accusations were to be brought by the attorneys for the assembly managers.

It was further brought out that Richard Croker Jr., son of the former leader of Tammany hall, had contributed a \$2,000 check payable at the request of Sulzer to the order of "Cash" and that the check was cashed by Frederick L. Caldwell, alleged to have been the governor's agent in his Wall Street transactions. Croker testified that the governor wanted the check in convenient form to cash it immediately because he was in a hurry to start on his campaign trip through the state.

This was on October 16, but it was developed that Caldwell did not cash the check until October 31.

The latter testimony was given by Wm. B. Houghton, paying teller of a branch of the Equitable Trust company of New York, who said that Caldwell was his Sunday school teacher. Demand for Caldwell's production today brought out a statement from the governor's attorneys that they expected to get in communication with him tonight or tomorrow. He has been missing several weeks.

**Tell of Many Checks.**  
The Croker check was one of several unreported campaign contributions which were the subject of testimony today. John W. Cox, Thomas W. Brann, J. W. Murphy, Springfield, Ill., Mendelbaum and Judge Lewis J. Conlon, all of New York, testified that they had contributed checks or cash ranging from \$100 to \$1,000, none of which was mentioned in the governor's sworn statement of campaign contributions.

Counsel for the defense fought desperately to gain from each witness testimony that he had made the gift not for the purpose of helping the governor in his political contest, but to aid him personally.

"Didn't you give this check because

Mayes Refuses School of  
Journalism at University



## A MARKETABLE TITLE

Is one that will enable the purchaser to hold his land free from probable claim by another, and one that, if he wishes to sell, would be reasonably free from any doubt which would interfere with its market value.

THE ONLY SAFE WAY OF PROCURING A MARKETABLE TITLE IS THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF

## TITLE GUARANTY

BECAUSE THE ASSETS OF THIS COMPANY ARE SUPPORTING THE TITLE AND IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHAT MAY ARISE, WE MUST PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT, AND IN THE EVENT OF LOSS, REIMBURSE YOU IN THE AMOUNT OF YOUR POLICY.

Consult Us for Safety.

**National Exchange Insurance & Trust Company**  
Offices Thirteenth Floor Amicable Building, Waco, Texas.

you knew that the governor was in an impecunious condition?"

"Didn't you know the governor was hard up?"

"Didn't you give this to him to help him out of the difficulty?"

These are the questions by which Judge Herrick sought to obtain from the witnesses an admission that they had placed no restrictions on their contribution.

The questions twice precipitated a heated dispute as to the admissibility of any evidence tending to show the intentions of the donors. The result was that the objection of counsel for the prosecution to admitting the evidence was twice overruled by a vote of the court which was in keeping with opinions previously rendered by Presiding Judge Cullen, Croker, Dr. Cox, Judge Conlon and Brady all testified that their contributions had been given to the governor for other purposes than campaign expenses if he wished so to use them.

**Discuss Sulzer's Finances.**  
Brady testified that he and Judge Conlon and other contributors to the funds had discussed the question of the governor's financial condition at the Manhattan club in New York.

"Did you talk about the necessity of doing something to help him because of his financial condition?" asked Judge Herrick.

"Yes, we did," said Brady. "The prosecution brought in today the first evidence to support the charges that the governor used some of his campaign funds to speculate in Wall street. Philip Boyer, head of the New York Stock exchange firm of Boyer, Griswold & Co., and two of his employees testified to the purchase by Colwell of \$12,000 worth of Big Four stock, which was paid for by seven checks given Sulzer, his own personal check for \$900 and \$7,125 in cash. These checks were those of Theodore W. Myers, John Lynn, Lyman A. Spalding, Edward F. O'Dwyer, John W. Cox, the Frank W. Strauss company and John T. Dooling.

**Asks Liberal Ruling.**  
Senator Duhamel, of Brooklyn, elected on an independent league ticket, asked during the argument for a liberal ruling by the presiding judge on technical legal questions. "In making this request I am mindful of the words of counsel that some proceedings as this may be the result of a conspiracy of crooks and criminals to save themselves from prosecution as a result of chicanery or of parties prompted by other ulterior motives."

His remarks, the first of the kind to come from any of those sitting in judgment, caused a stir among the spectators.

**Day's Proceedings.**  
At the opening of today's session Attorney Krenel introduced in evidence letters written last fall by Sulzer to Wm. J. Elias and Wm. J. Hoffman, brewers, who contributed to the fund

We Have Arranged to Have

Our

**Cleaning and Dying Done By Another Plant**

Since the destruction of ours. We will call for and deliver and guarantee the same

**High Class Work**

As Heretofore.

**Shaffer & Duke**

**McLendon Hardware Company**

**Wholesale Hardware Buggies and Implements**

**WACO, TEXAS**

**SMITH'S MINERAL WATER IS HERE FOR HEALTH**

It is here to stay. It is here to make old Waco proud. It drives all bad feelings away.

Ring 2006-2, New Phone.

said Colwell remarked that he was purchasing this stock for himself. The employees of the brokerage firm were called to tell about the Colwell purchase. They were cross-examined rigidly by Harvey D. Hinman of the Sulzer counsel.

"There will be no issue on the question of the purchase of the stock," said the attorney, "but there will be some details that will become important."

**Asks Morgenthau to Be Easy.**  
Henry Morgenthau, who contributed \$1,000 to Governor Sulzer last fall, was called. He said that about September 2 Governor Sulzer called him on the long distance telephone. "He requested me," said the witness, "in the event of my being called as a witness, to be easy with him. I told him I would state the facts."

"Was there anything said concerning your contribution?"

"He asked me to treat that affair as personal between us. I said I would not."

James Temple Gwathney, a New York cotton merchant, testified to having sent Governor Sulzer a check for \$100, which he requested should be used for the governor's personal campaign. "I wish this money to be devoted to that cause alone," the letter stated.

George Neville, another cotton merchant, told of collecting a campaign fund among the merchants in his line of business. He could not remember the total amount collected. The fund, he said, was divided among several different candidates who were running for office last fall, who were friendly to the contributors, and was to defray campaign expenses.

"Mr. Sulzer received \$200 of this fund," said the witness.

**Duncan W. Peck Testifies.**

Duncan W. Peck, state superintendent of public works, testified that the governor had asked him to deny under oath that he had made a \$500 contribution to the Sulzer campaign fund.

Peck said he had made the contribution shortly after the governor's election and that last July he had shown Mr. Sulzer, in the executive chamber, a copy of a letter from the Frawley committee asking him to testify.

"I said to the governor," said Mr. Peck, "What shall I do about it?"

"He said, 'Do as I am going to do.'"

"I said, 'But I shall be placed under oath.'"

He said: "Forget it."

After this declaration there was a hurried conference of Governor Sulzer's counsel. Harvey D. Hinman took up the cross-examination.

Mr. Peck said there were persons about when he gave the \$500 contribution to Sulzer. He said he had recited the conversation which took place in the executive chamber "word for word."

"I could not be mistaken about a single word," he said.

"At the outset of the examination Peck told of handing Sulzer the \$500 at a democratic reform meeting in Troy, N. Y."

"I said to him there were no strings on it and that he needn't feel under obligation to reappoint me," he testified. The witness said that since then he had a "confidential conversation with the governor."

"Must I give it," he asked.

"Yes," ruled the presiding judge.

The witness then related the alleged conversation with the governor in July in the executive chamber.

Richard Croker Jr. testified this afternoon that he gave a check for \$200 to Governor Sulzer made out to "cash." The check, endorsed by F. L. Colwell, was introduced in evidence.

Croker, who is a son of the former Tammany Hall leader, testified he gave the governor the check October 16, 1912.

"Why did you make it payable to cash?" he was asked.

"Mr. Sulzer said he was about to leave for a trip through the state and would like it in cash. The check bore the endorsement of F. L. Colwell. It was not cashed until October 31."

"Was it your understanding from the talk of people or Governor Sulzer himself, that Sulzer was impecunious?" asked Judge Herrick.

"For that he depended absolutely upon the salary he received from the public office he was holding at the time," was the reply.

Mr. Croker said his father and Mr. Sulzer had been "intimate friends."

**Croker's is Personal Gift.**

"When I talked with the governor on October 16," the witness continued, "I remarked that he probably was under heavy personal expense. He said he was. I then told him I would like to help him out to the extent of \$200. He then said I was making a personal gift."

"With your political ancestry behind you," asked Attorney Stanchfield, "realized that when a candidate enters a campaign it occasions expense, is that so?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I wanted to relieve him of any personal expense incurred in connection with the campaign or whatever expense might come up."

"You had in mind expenses in connection with the campaign, didn't you?" was asked.

"Yes, and anything else."

"Would you have contributed to him if he had not been a candidate for office?"

"It is impossible for me to say at this time."

"At whose instance, if at any one's, did you make this check payable to 'cash'?" asked Judge Herrick.

The witness hesitated and then said: "I cannot tell positively, but I think it was at Mr. Sulzer's suggestion."

"Do you remember what he said to you on that subject?"

"I asked him how the check was to be made out."

"What did he say?"

"He said that it was after banking hours and that he wanted to leave on his trip that night."

"Did he explain how the making out of the check to 'cash' would facilitate its being cashed after banking hours?"

"I don't recall that anything was said on the subject."

Wm. B. Houghton, paying teller of the "Colonial Branch" of the Equitable Trust company of New York, who followed Croker, testified that Colwell had presented the Croker check to him for payment on October 31. Houghton said he had known Colwell for years and had been a member of his Sunday school class.

At this point adjournment was taken until Monday.

Dr. John W. Cox of New York testified that last fall he drew a check for \$300 and sent it to Theodore W. Meyers. Meyers, he said, was the treasurer of an "organization of Mr. Sulzer's friends, gotten together for the purpose of promoting his election."

This check, Attorney Krenel declared, was used for the purchase of stocks. "Mr. Meyers said he would give \$1,000," Cox continued. "I don't know whether he gave it or not. I hope he did."

BACKACHE  
A SYMPTOM

Of More Serious Illness Approaching. Mrs. Bender's Case.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Read about Mrs. Bender's experience.

St. James, Mo. — "About a year ago I was irregular, had cramps every month, headache and constant backache."

I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sensitive Wash and I am relieved of all my troubles and am in perfect health. I shall recommend your medicine to all my friends and you may publish this testimonial for the benefit of other suffering women." — Miss ANNA BENDER, St. James, Missouri.

Another Case.

Dixon, Iowa. — "I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time and it has done me much good. My back troubled me very much. It seemed weak. I had much pain and I was not as regular as I should have been. The Compound has cured these troubles and I recommend it to all my friends." — Mrs. BERTHA DIKSEN, Box 102, Dixon, Iowa.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Impecunious?" asked Judge Herrick.

"And had made up your mind to help him along?"

"Yes."

"And had decided to help him along personally?"

"Yes."

"Was the contribution made by you for Sulzer's personal benefit and not for the ticket as a whole?"

"The managers' counsel objected, but Judge Cullen overruled them."

"It was given to Mr. Sulzer for his personal benefit," replied Cox.

"I object to all testimony which tends to lay before this court the intention of a witness," said Senator Brown. "Even the devil himself knoweth not a man's intention," he quoted and asked for a vote of the court on his objection.

Prior to the roll call Senator Duhamel, in behalf of the laymen of the court, urged a liberal interpretation of the legal rules governing the introduction of evidence. "We should be mindful," he said, "that these proceedings may be the result of a conspiracy of crooks and criminals."

The result of the roll call showed that Presiding Judge Cullen's ruling had been sustained 33 to 14.

"Was your contribution solely because he was a candidate for governor?" Attorney Brackett asked Dr. Cox.

"Yes, but there was another reason; because he would be put to extra expense."

**Murphy Willing to Testify.**

New York, Sept. 26.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, said this afternoon he was willing to testify.

"If they want me to testify at Albany there is no necessity of a subpoena being issued for me. Let them call me up on the telephone and I'll answer right away. I will be willing and ready to go."

**DR. HODGES AT NEWSBOYS' CLUB**

City Veterinarian Speaks on Care and Training of Horses.

Dr. R. H. Hodges, city veterinarian, gave the members of the News and Messenger Boys' club a very entertaining address last night on the care and training of horses. He told them the sources of the leading classes of horses and how to handle the animals in order to get the best results from them. In conclusion he quoted the "Horse's Prayer," in which the dumb brute prays to his master for humane treatment, asking that he be not beaten, overworked or otherwise abused. The boys enjoyed the address immensely.

Other features of the evening's program included "The Story of Solomon," by Miss Nell Whitman; a piano solo by Miss Bruch and a vocal solo by Mrs. J. C. V. Kyrer. Mr. Kyrer presented the club with three down new song books, which he and other friends contributed.

Among the visitors to the club were City Commissioner J. A. Littlefield, Alfred Godshaw and Mr. R. Davis, publicity director of the Cotton Palace.

**GATUN LOCKS STAND TEST.**

First Boat Passes from Sea Level to the Lake Successfully.

Panama, Sept. 26.—The most important step thus far toward the operation of the Panama canal lock today, when the season's tug boat, drawing twelve and one-half feet of water, was successfully passed through the Gatun locks and the floats on the bottom of the Gatun lake.

This was the first attempt made to operate the locks on the canal. All day long hundreds of persons, men, women and children, without the burning rays of the tropic sun to see the act of passing the first vessel from sea level to the level of Gatun lake, which today had reached a height of a little over 65 feet, or within twenty feet of its normal.

**Churches Get Legacies.**

Washington, Sept. 26.—By the will of the late Rev. Benjamin Bittinger filed here today for probate the board of education of the Presbyterian church of America is given \$1,000; the boards of home and foreign missions of the Presbyterian church \$3,000 each; and \$4,000 goes to the Presbyterian board of relief for disabled ministers and widows and orphans of deceased ministers. The rest of the estate, valued at more than \$75,000, goes to relatives.

Germany's pig iron production of 9,247,466 metric tons in the first six months this year was the highest ever attained for a similar period.

RISKS ITSELF OF  
COAL PROPERTIES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WILL DISPOSE OF ANTHRACITE HOLDINGS.

PURCHASERS ARE UNKNOWN

Believed to Plan to Avoid Conflict With Commodities Clause of the Federal Law.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—What is believed to be the first move on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, gradually to relieve itself of property extraneous to transportation was made today when President Samuel Ren announced that the board of directors had decided to dispose of its security holdings in all anthracite coal companies that are attached to its system.

The simple statement that the company intended to sell its hard coal interests was all that could be gleaned at the general offices of the corporation. Officials declined to give reasons for the proposed sale or tell who the prospective purchasers might be. The announcement came close upon the report that the big railroad company is about to divest itself of the controlling interest in the Cambria Steel company, which amounts to about \$22,000,000.

The Pennsylvania also holds substantial interests in the Pennsylvania Steel company and the Maryland Steel company. In the absence of any official statement as to the company divesting itself of its hard coal property a report spread that the Pennsylvania officials were planning to dispose of the property in order not to come into conflict with the commodities clause of the federal law, which prohibits railroads from transporting articles or commodities mined or manufactured by them or under their authority.

Interest for the moment in the Albanian conflict has become secondary to that of the friction between Turkey and Greece. It is claimed that the powers will veto any attempt of the Turks to seize Kavala, but the fustly against the treaty of London to make Adrianople Bulgarian has not of Young Turks with any great respect for the decision of the European council. Turkey, it was said, now is in the hands of the military party, which is apt to take any action that will strengthen it with the people.

**THEFTS FROM U. S. MINT**

Alleged Shortages Are Discovered in Sacks of Coin—Usually Amounts Are Small.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—A circumstantial report published here late today of the discovery of extensive thefts in the United States mint brought neither confirmation nor denial from the treasury officials. Superintendent T. W. S. Shanahan declined to talk on the subject.

According to the rumor, a count of currency stored in the mint which has been in progress for some weeks revealed systematic pilfering from the mints. In most instances the thefts amount to no more than two or three dollars from any one sack, but there were persistent reports today that a bag of iron washers had been found in the vaults, having been substituted for \$50,000 gold.

**Cause of Meat Shortage.**

Washington, Sept. 26.—Shortage of meat supply in England as in the United States, is due to a considerable extent to the butchering of breeding stock, according to G. A. Abel, assistant chief of the division of animal husbandry of the department of agriculture, who has just returned from a four months trip through Europe, studying livestock conditions. Mr. Abel expressed the opinion that after Argentina, now the meat supply house of England and some other countries, had begun to fence her ranges and restrict the cattle territory, the world supply would shift to Africa.

**Lincoln Memorial Costly.**

Washington, Sept. 26.—The Lincoln memorial today decided to recommend that Secretary Garrison award the contract for the erection of the superstructure of the Lincoln memorial to the city to a local construction company at \$1,637,500. The superstructure is to be constructed in the main from Yale marble from Colorado. Bids for the foundation were rejected because the New York company submitted an informal bid on a new method of foundation at \$50,000 below the lowest regular bid. The commission decided to readvertise the new method. Former President Taft, a member of the commission, left today for his home in New Haven, Conn.

**HEROIC DEATH OF SCULLY.**

Trampled Under Horse's Hoofs While Rescuing Children.

New York, Sept. 26.—Edward Scully, a superintendent in the street cleaning department, sacrificed his life today to save a crowd of school children from a runaway horse. The animal, hitched to a truck, was headed toward a corner in Brooklyn occupied by two public schools. On the sidewalk were some 300 children. Scully dashed out of his office, seized the animal's bridle and turned it into the curb. Although he had checked the runaway, he was carried under the horse's hoofs and killed.

**Americans in Peril.**

Medrasa Negras, Sept. 26.—Dispatches to constitutionalist headquarters via Adjuntas today reported fifty Americans and as many Germans were well in the hands of the board of directors of the company had decided to sell its security holdings in the anthracite coal companies which have been attached to its system for nearly forty years. The Pennsylvania Railroad company is the principal operating company and selling agency for these companies.

**President Ren Announces Prospective Sale of Anthracite Holdings.**

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—President Ren of the Pennsylvania railroad announced today that the board of directors of the company had decided to sell its security holdings in the anthracite coal companies which have been attached to its system for nearly forty years. The Pennsylvania Railroad company is the principal operating company and selling agency for these companies.

**Paralytic Killin Men Myors.**

Little Rock, Sept. 26.—Ben Myers, for three terms land commissioner for Arkansas, died here today as the result of a paralytic stroke.

**Grain "Call" Abolished.**

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Members of the board of trade today voted to abolish the grain "call" which was the point of attack made by the federal government in an anti-trust suit filed a year ago.

**\$59.30 NEW YORK**

AND RETURN

NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS LIMITED.

Absolutely quickest time.

John W. D. B. B. B.

C. E. B. B. B. B.

C. E. B. B. B. B.

C. E. B. B. B. B.

C. E. B. B. B. B.

C. E. B. B. B. B.

C. E. B. B. B. B.

C. E. B. B. B. B.

Just Ask The  
Hat Man

If you want a hat that will look good on you.

It will be a pleasure to show you the newest creations in men's headwear.

Stetsons.....\$4.00 to \$10.00

"Texas".....\$3.00

Peach Tree.....\$2.00

**W. J. MITCHELL**

## ALBANIANS CONTINUE MARCH FASHION SHOW A HIT

Said to Be Under Leadership of Esad Pasha Towards Monarchy.

London, Sept. 26.—The Albanian army, said to be under command of Esad Pasha, continues its victorious march. The Servians are making desperate efforts to reinforce Monastir, which is seriously threatened. The Greek authorities are expediting the movement of officers and soldiers over Greek railways and hope to force passage of an entire Servian division through Saloniki. Sever fighting near Ochrida, in Albania, 100 miles north of Janina, is said to have resulted in the complete score of the Albanians, who captured several guns.

In spite of the confidence exhibited by Belgrade, the Servians probably have a long and arduous task before them.

It is reported that both Russia and Austria have warned Servia to confine her operations within her own borders.

Interest for the moment in the Albanian conflict has become secondary to that of the friction between Turkey and Greece. It is claimed that the powers will veto any attempt of the Turks to seize Kavala, but the fustly against the treaty of London to make Adrianople Bulgarian has not of Young Turks with any great respect for the decision of the European council. Turkey, it was said, now is in the hands of the military party, which is apt to take any action that will strengthen it with the people.

**Women Applaud the Fashions.**

A bevy of beautiful models, celebrities in their profession, came to Waco under a special contract with the Sanger store yesterday evening when approximately 1,200 people thronged the second floor of the building, where the most unique exhibition of its kind ever seen here was in progress from 7:15 to 9:15 p. m.

The display of the newest and rarest creations in feminine gowns, imported from Paris and London, together with the most costly and elegant productions of the New York modistes, proved a popular success of the most pronounced character. The beauty, fashion and culture of Waco was represented in the great crowd that gathered to admire the show of "fine feathers."

**Record Breaking Crowd.**

Probably the greatest number of people that ever visited a store in Central Texas in a single day flocked to the Sanger building yesterday afternoon and last night. During the afternoon the crowd was so great that for the safety of the crowds the management stopped the elevators. The crowd at the night display tested the capacity of the three spacious sections of the second story given over to the models.

The decorations were in keeping with the occasion and the comfort and convenience of the visiting throng were carefully looked after by a large number of the attaches of the Sanger establishment. During the exhibits of gowns and millinery ten of the imported creations were sold to Waco ladies. An orchestra discoursed sweet music during the afternoon and evening.

**GOES TO GALLOW'S PENITENT.**

Johnson, Negro Murderer of Dr. August Maverick, Manged.

San Antonio, Sept. 26.—Lee Johnson, 18-year-old negro, was hanged in the Texas county jail this morning for the murder of Dr. August Maverick of this city, in his home on the night of August 15. Dr. Maverick was a white man, residing in a family and a white servant girl from a vicious attack by the negro. Johnson went to his death without showing a tremor of fear. He addressed a crowd of several hundred from the scaffold, expressing sorrow for the crime, and assisted Sheriff Tobin in adjusting the noose about his neck, the rope having become entangled in a religious badge worn by him upon his breast. The negro escaped mob violence at the hands of citizens on the night of the crime only by the cunning of local officers.

**Paralytic Killin Men Myors.**

Little Rock, Sept. 26.—Ben Myers, for three terms land commissioner for Arkansas, died here today as the result of a paralytic stroke.

**Grain "Call" Abolished.**

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Members of the board of trade today voted to abolish the grain "call" which was



A few remarks directed to "People Who Care" relative to the sanitary handling of Fruits and Vegetables:

Today we have completed the installation of two up-to-date Fruit Booths, on either side of the front entrance to the store, which will permit us to handle and display the fruits in a strictly sanitary manner. What does this mean? It means that you can obtain of us fresh, clean fruits as nature intended—free from germs and vermin.

It means that you and yours and your children can eat fruit and vegetables and not be compelled to think of the filthy fly, the germ-laden street dust, the ever active cock roach, the loafing dog, the nibbling mouse, etc.

It means health to you when you eat fresh, clean fruits and vegetables and thus prolong your life.

In order to thoroughly acquaint the public with our methods we will on Saturday only (today) cut our prices on fruits and vegetables as follows:

Fancy Grimes Golden Apples, bucket	60c
Fancy Grimes Golden Apples, dozen	20c
Fancy Jonathan Apples, bucket	60c
Fancy Jonathan Apples, dozen	15c
Heavy Weight Tokay Grapes, basket	40c
Large Fancy Bananas, dozen	15c
Mellow Bartlett Pears, dozen	30c
California Oranges, dozen	40c
Fine Messina Lemons, dozen	25c
Lemon Cling Peaches, box	\$1.25
Lemon Cling Peaches, dozen	25c
Bleached Colorado Celery, stalk	7/10c
Large Fancy Egg Plants, each	5c
Louisiana Pumpkin Yams, bucket	40c

#### WE ALSO OFFER

New Pickled Pig's Feet, New Pickled Herring, New Breakfast Mackerel, New Norway Hake, New Horse Radish Roots, New Queen Olives, New Swiss Cheese, New Fard Dates, New English Walnuts, New Hominy Grits, New Pearl Barley, New Evaporated Fruits, Various Delicatessen Specialties.

Extra Special (40c Grade) Nut and Cream  
Chocolates, Pound 30c.

Pay us a visit today; get acquainted with us and our way of doing business, and incidentally pick up some of the bargains enumerated above. Any of the above will be entered on October account if requested.

## The Grocery So Different

GEO. G. STUBBLEFIELD, Prop.

418 Austin Ave.—8 Phones, All No. 6.

## Football

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY

VS.

HOWARD PAYNE COLLEGE

Saturday, September 27th, 4:30 p. m. Admission 50 cents.  
CARROLL FIELD.

## NORMAL REGENTS REORGANIZE

New Law Allows Two More Members—F. M. Bralley Was Elected.

Austin, Sept. 26.—After a session that lasted from early morning until late in the afternoon, the board of regents of the state normal schools reorganized today under the new law which allows them two additional members. Former superintendent of public instruction F. M. Bralley was elected president. Mr. Bralley of Austin and W. H. Puga of Amarillo drew two year terms; Sam Sparks of Austin and Peter Hadford of Fort Worth drew four year

## Auditorium Theatre

Saturday Matinee and Night

Old Phone 174.

All New This Year

THE SMART SET

"The Wrong Mr. President"

Forty People—Mostly Girls. A

Temperament and Musical Revue

with Salem Tutt Whitney and

the Bronze Beauty Chorus. Posi-

tively the only Colored Musical

Show this year.

Seats on Sale Today at Auditorium

at 9 a. m.

## PREPARE FOR WINTER

Have your Winter Clothes cleaned and pressed before the cold days come. Do not take chances on any and every one cleaning and pressing them, as they may be ruined. Call McGuire, Old Phone 612, New Phone 2626, and you will get the best work.

## Joan of Arc

This is the name of one of the best 5 cent Cigars in America. This Cigar is sold at 5 cents straight, or \$5.00 per box of one hundred, and if you care for a first-class smoke, try Joan of Arc.

## MORRISON'S

"Old Corner" Drug Store

The Great REXALL Store

and

The Biggest and the Best in Texas

## Current Events

In Woman's Sphere

BOTH PHONES 1958.

KATE FRIEND, Editor

### SAINT PAUL'S CHOIR BEGINS TO PRACTICE

With the return of Director Egbert Saint Paul's choir has fallen into line for regular practice. The first was held on Thursday evening with very promising outlook. The monthly evening music service will be inaugurated.

### MRS. T. N. McMULLEN WILL HAVE EUTERPEANS

This afternoon will find the home of Mrs. T. N. McMullen, 1023 Austin avenue, open to the members of the Euterpean club for a call meeting. It is requested that there be as full an attendance as possible, and that all be prepared to pay the annual dues.

### WOMEN'S WORKING SOCIETY TO HAVE OPEN MEETING

As president of the Women's Working Society of the First Presbyterian church, Mrs. John Sleeper is arranging an open session for the first Monday in October. There are so many other members of the church and so many who should be in the society, this session in opening the new winter of work is designed to bring together all the women of the congregation. There will be refreshments and a strong social flavor to this at home of the Women's Working Society.

### THE MARY WEST CHAPTER MEETS ON MONDAY

Owing to the impossibility of attendance on Thursday afternoon, the Mary West chapter was postponed until Monday afternoon. Mrs. T. A. Blair with her circle will be hostess. Mrs. Edith Lessing will be with the chapter since she has returned from Chicago. Also the annual election of officers, the many details to be arranged for the Cotton Palace, and other important matters are to be discussed, and made final. If it is true that the third time is the charm, this will be a general outpouring of the Daughters, for Monday is the third date set for this meeting.

### MRS. LEE DEWEY IS HOSTESS TO HER BRIDGE CLUB

It was like the good old times from the members of the Young Married Ladies Bridge club to meet for an afternoon game. And those were fortunate in having for their first regular hostess so pleasing a member as Mrs. Lee Dewey. The downpour did not prevent all being present. Three tables made the game, with Miss Frances Lucide assisting Mrs. Dewey. The prizes were quite pretty. Mrs. Merchant Colgin won a deposit silver set for the hot plate, and Mrs. E. McAshan a set of beauty pins. It was decided that the club would return to its former day, Tuesday. The next game will come on Tuesday at 3 o'clock with Mrs. E. F. Carroll, West Austin.

### A SUGGESTION IS MADE FOR LIBRARY COMMITTEE

In arranging the model library for the Cotton Palace why not have a corner for books and music from home composers and authors? One will be surprised in collecting these how many there will be.

Just off hand we can enumerate the little poem "Drifting" by Miss Alma Malone which is in book form.

Mrs. R. H. Hill has a collection of her poems published.

One of the authorities all over the world upon the history of the Baptist church is the book by Dr. A. H. Newman.

Mrs. Rufus Williamson collected some choice verses and published these under subjects.

Judge John C. West's "A Texan in Search of a Fight" is known throughout confederate circles.

Mrs. Nina Carroll Dimaline has a little story in book form.

Mrs. Jennine B. Holmes and personal friends has the novelette, Manette

Barrington, which was written by Mrs. Shindler, sister of Mrs. Holmes.

The Episcopal Guild has an excellent cook book which has wide circulation.

Mrs. W. C. Richter has published a collection of the recipes which she has tested.

Some charming verses from Edward Rotan have appeared in our daily press, sufficient to make a collection worthy of note.

Mrs. Susan Thornton Price's poems have been preserved under cover and sold liberally.

Miss Kate Friend's studies on the plays of Shakespeare in printed pamphlet, have gone all over the United States.

Miss Decca Lamar West has published the pamphlet which tells the legend of our Lovers' Leap. Miss West also has a large collection of her poems published in newspapers.

Mrs. T. Jeff Smith has made frequent contributions of her original verses to the local press.

The poems of Mrs. Edith Lessing have been both read and published locally.

There are at least a dozen Waco women and men who have published music.

### Some Autographs Here.

And why not collect the valuable autographs which are among Wacoans and display these in the library collection under glass case? First of all recall the letter from Henry Longfellow, written to the father of Miss Bert Rowe. This is in possession of Miss Rowe now. It is understood that Mr. M. A. Sullivan has a wonderfully interesting collection of American autographs. Miss Kate Friend has personal letters from Henry Irving, Maria Corelli, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and others. Mrs. E. H. Dickson, who is still considered as belonging to Waco, has an album filled with choice autographs. These few are named as a hint to the many others which we are confident are in this city to make it known. It is hoped the library committee may adopt the suggestion here given, and thus add another to the interesting features in the women's department of the Cotton Palace.

### A SOCIETY LEADER: IS WACO TO HAVE ONE?

Once more we approach the subject of a society leader for Waco. It is now the welcome to a new season. During the summer months social life is relaxed. With absentees, and with that falling back more closely to the life of nature, we feel no need. It is an informal call in the evening, a ride into the country, something pleasant yet quite according to the go-as-you-please plan. But, with the homecomings, the house freshenings, and the exhilaration of the cool days, things change.

### Society Means All.

And right here, let it be impressed that society includes every man and every woman who mingles with fellow-man. It is not, let it be impressed, the narrow circle of men and women who go out to the Huaco club or who occupy the boxes of the Auditorium. The writer has insisted more than once that the very derivation of the word implies a companionship. Where is this companionship? Is it not in the church? Is it not in the social meetings at the Cotton Palace? Is it not on the railroad train? It is. Society is everywhere, and it is unfortunate that the word has come to be restricted to the few who are addicted to the more worldly life of card and dance.

### Society Is Culture.

To mingle with one's friends is to absorb culture. Do we not do this more in our church affiliation than in our restricted circle? In the church is every phase of woman the refined, gentle, the worthy but, unfortunately, the commonest to the heart to worship. In the so-called society it is different. There, naturally, it is the case of birds of a feather flocking together. Hence, is it not more necessary that the woman to whom opportunity has given much more pleasant of social life, her church affiliation than in her own congenial circle? We think so. Whatever refines, cultivates and uplifts, brings a higher spiritual nature. Then, is not social observance within the church necessary? We know it is.

### Who Is to Dictate?

But, you ask, where are we to get the correct social life? We women in the church are to hold a reception and we have no one to whom we look for ideas as to what is the latest in society for doing this. One member has dinner for her visiting pastor and his friends. Who is to tell her just how to arrange the forks, how to serve the turkey, and how to assign seats? She, of course, desires to have her courtesy follow accepted society form. Where shall she look for ideas? A stranger has come into the church and the neighborhood, what shall be the etiquette of the call and how shall the stranger respond? All this comes into our life daily. We say again, society is everywhere; let this be society wherever women are associated.

Naturally, some women are possessed of leisure and opportunity to see and to study social form. Some have the restricted home life; others the broad expanse of two continents for observation. One woman is not superior to the other; yet she has occasion to know and to practice more of society's demands. Why not, then, derive our knowledge from such a woman? This arrives at a society leader. Every town must have one. Or, perhaps, more than one. One is best. They should follow her in a general way. When she calls, note how many yards she leaves, where and how; when she entertains note how, when she is invited, note how she treats the party call; when a gift is sent, note how it is wrapped and delivered. We can not all come into personal touch with that woman. But those who do can transmit to their circles and these in turn until the city circles to something like uniformity with her social life. Let us, now that a new season is here, determine all to cooperate and bring a more uniform as well as higher standard for our social life. Who will be our leader for Waco?

Is there no one to take up the formation of a servants' bureau? Perhaps we do not take to the name servant, but it conveys the idea until the bureau comes into existence. Then, a suitable name, as fancy as you please, may be selected. Surely, with all the advance as things now are, some one will take the lead and give to the women of Waco what they need.

One of the first pages we need from the new book on social form, is how to use our visiting card. And be it said, every woman who makes a call is included. To oblivion with that oft heard remark, "I am a church woman, not a society woman." Do not wo-

men in the churches pay calls? Then, is it not obligatory that they do this according to accepted mode? But the most crying need here in Waco is uniformity.

Why not every vehicle in Waco fly the Cotton Palace pennant through October? These can be had from headquarters. It would certainly call attention of many a stranger to the Cotton Palace, should he pass down Austin street and see the pennant waving by the hundreds.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall are now due from Norfolk, Virginia. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall on Washington street.

The first of October will find Mrs. B. K. Jennings matron of the S. W. Cohen cottage on Washington and Seventeenth.

The coming week will find Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Marshall at the Kyle to remain through the winter.

Mrs. J. P. Massey becomes matron in her new home, the former Marshall cottage, on Washington street, within the next few days.

Mrs. Leslie Gardner is now in her attractive little home just built on North Eighteenth street.

The F. M. Gardner home will be closed through the greater part of the winter. Mr. Gardner joins Mrs. Gardner, who is already in California, for the holidays. Mrs. W. S. Gillespie is leaving within the next few days to join the Misses Gillespie in Canada. From there they go to California for an indefinite sojourn.

An out-of-town note finds Mrs. Parmelee returning from San Diego with her father to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Henry in Washington City. This is owing to Lieutenant Parmelee being sent on a prolonged cruise.

Mrs. George Ziznia takes passage from California today. She is thus due at home with Tuesday. The Mesdames Mitchell Lyon from San Francisco, and Maggie Parrott from Virginia follow with the first of October to remain guests of Mrs. Ziznia for some time.

With the coming week the W. E. Darden home on Austin avenue will reopen. Mr. and Mrs. Darden with Miss Grace Prather are then returning from their summer absence, their last sojourn being at Battle Creek.

Mrs. William Neale has joined Miss Killough as guest of Mrs. Edward Rotan in her summer home at Gloucester.

Did you read what was said on fire prevention and are you going to heed?

When the women and children who earn daily wages in the Waco shops are given some relief on next Wednesday, let them have one thought of appreciation for the club women. It is these whose agitation brought this relief.

Speaking of the shorter work hours for women, as with much else, the women shoppers, and not the merchants are responsible. For example, a woman waits until the last moment, orders a dress for a certain occasion, hurries the woman in the altering room unmercifully and then gets out and pleads for shorter working hours. Be consistent, women, be consistent.

Is there no one to take up the formation of a servants' bureau? Perhaps we do not take to the name servant, but it conveys the idea until the bureau comes into existence. Then, a suitable name, as fancy as you please, may be selected. Surely, with all the advance as things now are, some one will take the lead and give to the women of Waco what they need.

One of the first pages we need from the new book on social form, is how to use our visiting card. And be it said, every woman who makes a call is included. To oblivion with that oft heard remark, "I am a church woman, not a society woman." Do not wo-

men in the churches pay calls? Then, is it not obligatory that they do this according to accepted mode? But the most crying need here in Waco is uniformity.

Why not every vehicle in Waco fly the Cotton Palace pennant through October? These can be had from headquarters. It would certainly call attention of many a stranger to the Cotton Palace, should he pass down Austin street and see the pennant waving by the hundreds.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall are now due from Norfolk, Virginia. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall on Washington street.

The first of October will find Mrs. B. K. Jennings matron of the S. W. Cohen cottage on Washington and Seventeenth.

The coming week will find Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Marshall at the Kyle to remain through the winter.

Mrs. J. P. Massey becomes matron in her new home, the former Marshall cottage, on Washington street, within the next few days.

Mrs. Leslie Gardner is now in her attractive little home just built on North Eighteenth street.

The F. M. Gardner home will be closed through the greater part of the winter. Mr. Gardner joins Mrs. Gardner, who is already in California, for the holidays. Mrs. W. S. Gillespie is leaving within the next few days to join the Misses Gillespie in Canada. From there they go to California for an indefinite sojourn.

An out-of-town note finds Mrs. Parmelee returning from San Diego with her father to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Henry in Washington City. This is owing to Lieutenant Parmelee being sent on a prolonged cruise.

Mrs. George Ziznia takes passage from California today. She is thus due at home with Tuesday. The Mesdames Mitchell Lyon from San Francisco, and Maggie Parrott from Virginia follow with the first of October to remain guests of Mrs. Ziznia for some time.

With the coming week the W. E. Darden home on Austin avenue will reopen. Mr. and Mrs. Darden with Miss Grace Prather are then returning from their summer absence, their last sojourn being at Battle Creek.

Mrs. William Neale has joined Miss Killough as guest of Mrs. Edward Rotan in her summer home at Gloucester.

Did you read what was said on fire prevention and are you going to heed?

When the women and children who earn daily wages in the Waco shops are given some relief on next Wednesday, let them have one thought of appreciation for the club women. It is these whose agitation brought this relief.

Speaking of the shorter work hours for women, as with much else, the women shoppers, and not the merchants are responsible. For example, a woman waits until the last moment, orders a dress for a certain occasion, hurries the woman in the altering room unmercifully and then gets out and pleads for shorter working hours. Be consistent, women, be consistent.

Is there no one to take up the formation of a servants' bureau? Perhaps we do not take to the name servant, but it conveys the idea until the bureau comes into existence. Then, a suitable name, as fancy as you please, may be selected. Surely, with all the advance as things now are, some one will take the lead and give to the women of Waco what they need.

One of the first pages we need from the new book on social form, is how to use our visiting card. And be it said, every woman who makes a call is included. To oblivion with that oft heard remark, "I am a church woman, not a society woman." Do not wo-

men in the churches pay calls? Then, is it not obligatory that they do this according to accepted mode? But the most crying need here in Waco is uniformity.

Why not every vehicle in Waco fly the Cotton Palace pennant through October? These can be had from headquarters. It would certainly call attention of many a stranger to the Cotton Palace, should he pass down Austin street and see the pennant waving by the hundreds.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall are now due from Norfolk, Virginia. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall on Washington street.

The first of October will find Mrs. B. K. Jennings matron of the S. W. Cohen cottage on Washington and Seventeenth.

The coming week will find Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Marshall at the Kyle to remain through the winter.

Mrs. J. P. Massey becomes matron in her new home, the former Marshall cottage, on Washington street, within the next few days.

Mrs. Leslie Gardner is now in her attractive little home just built on North Eighteenth street.

The F. M. Gardner home will be closed through the greater part of the winter. Mr. Gardner joins Mrs. Gardner, who is already in California, for the holidays. Mrs. W. S. Gillespie is leaving within the next few days to join the Misses Gillespie in Canada. From there they go to California for an indefinite sojourn.

An out-of-town note finds Mrs. Parmelee returning from San Diego with her father to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Henry in Washington City. This is owing to Lieutenant Parmelee being sent on a prolonged cruise.

Mrs. George Ziznia takes passage from California today. She is thus due at home with Tuesday. The Mesdames Mitchell Lyon from San Francisco, and Maggie Parrott from Virginia follow with the first of October to remain guests of Mrs. Ziznia for some time.

With the coming week the W. E. Darden home on Austin avenue will reopen. Mr. and Mrs. Darden with Miss Grace Prather are then returning from their summer absence, their last sojourn being at Battle Creek.

Mrs. William Neale has joined Miss Killough as guest of Mrs. Edward Rotan in her summer home at Gloucester.

Did you read what was said on fire prevention and are you going to heed?

When the women and children who earn daily wages in the Waco shops are given some relief on next Wednesday, let them have one thought of appreciation for the club women. It is these whose agitation brought this relief.

Speaking of the shorter work hours for women, as with much else, the women shoppers, and not the merchants are responsible. For example, a woman waits until the last moment, orders a dress for a certain occasion, hurries the woman in the altering room unmercifully and then gets out and pleads for shorter working hours. Be consistent, women, be consistent.

Is there no one to take up the formation of a servants' bureau? Perhaps we do not take to the name servant, but it conveys the idea until the bureau comes into existence. Then, a suitable name, as fancy as you please, may be selected. Surely, with all the advance as things now are, some one will take the lead and give to the women of Waco what they need.

One of the first pages we need from the new book on social form, is how to use our visiting card. And be it said, every woman who makes a call is included. To oblivion with that oft heard remark, "I am a church woman, not a society woman." Do not wo-

men in the churches pay calls? Then, is it not obligatory that they do this according to accepted mode? But the most crying need here in Waco is uniformity.

Why not every vehicle in Waco fly the Cotton Palace pennant through October? These can be had from headquarters. It would certainly call attention of many a stranger to the Cotton Palace, should he pass down Austin street and see the pennant waving by the hundreds.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall are now due from Norfolk, Virginia. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall on Washington street.

The first of October will find Mrs. B. K. Jennings matron of the S. W. Cohen cottage on Washington and Seventeenth.

The coming week will find Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Marshall at the Kyle to remain through the winter.

Mrs. J. P. Massey becomes matron in her new home, the former Marshall cottage, on Washington street, within the next few days.

Mrs. Leslie Gardner is now in her attractive little home just built on North Eighteenth street.

The F. M. Gardner home will be closed through the greater part of the winter. Mr. Gardner joins Mrs. Gardner, who is already in California, for the holidays. Mrs. W. S. Gillespie is leaving within the next few days to join the Misses Gillespie in Canada. From there they go to California for an indefinite sojourn.

An out-of-town note finds Mrs. Parmelee returning from San Diego with her father to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Henry in Washington City. This is owing to Lieutenant Parmelee being sent on a prolonged cruise.

Mrs. George Ziznia takes passage from California today. She is thus due at home with Tuesday. The Mesdames Mitchell Lyon from San Francisco, and Maggie Parrott from Virginia follow with the first of October to remain guests of Mrs. Ziznia for some time.

With the coming week the W. E. Darden home on Austin avenue will reopen. Mr. and Mrs. Darden with Miss Grace Prather are then returning from their summer absence, their last sojourn being at Battle Creek.

Mrs. William Neale has joined Miss Killough as guest of Mrs. Edward Rotan in her summer home at Gloucester.

Did you read what was said on fire prevention and are you going to heed?

When the women and children who earn daily wages in the Waco shops are given some relief on next Wednesday, let them have one thought of appreciation for the club women. It is these whose agitation brought this relief.

Speaking of the shorter work hours for women, as with much else, the women shoppers, and not the merchants are responsible. For example, a woman waits until the last moment, orders a dress for a certain occasion, hurries the woman in the altering room unmercifully and then gets out and pleads for shorter working hours. Be consistent, women, be consistent.

Is there no one to take up the formation of a servants' bureau? Perhaps we do not take to the name servant, but it conveys the idea until the bureau comes into existence. Then, a suitable name, as fancy as you please, may be selected. Surely, with all the advance as things now are, some one will take the lead and give to the women of Waco what they need.

One of the first pages we need from the new book on social form, is how to use our visiting card. And be it said, every woman who makes a call is included. To oblivion with that oft heard remark, "I am a church woman, not a society woman." Do not wo-

men in the churches pay calls? Then, is it not obligatory that they do this according to accepted mode? But the most crying need here in Waco is uniformity.

Why not every vehicle in Waco fly the Cotton Palace pennant through October? These can be had from headquarters. It would certainly call attention of many a stranger to the Cotton Palace, should he pass down Austin street and see the pennant waving by the hundreds.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall are now due from Norfolk, Virginia. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall on Washington street.

The first of October will find Mrs. B. K. Jennings matron of the S. W. Cohen cottage on Washington and Seventeenth.



# WACO MORNING NEWS

Published every morning by News Publishing Company.  
W. P. Hobbs, President  
Edwin J. Truman, Active Vice Pres.  
Edwin J. Truman, Vice President  
E. R. Smith, Secretary  
James Hays Quarles, Managing Editor

Office of Publication 114, 116 and 118 North Fifth street.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

Entered at the Waco Postoffice as second-class matter.

Eastern Advertising Representatives: Putnam & Randall, 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City.  
Western Advertising Representatives: Knill-Chamberlin, 1023 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Terms of Subscription:  
By Mail—  
1 Month ..... \$ .60  
3 Months or longer, per month ..... .50  
By Carrier in City of Waco—  
Per month ..... .75

The Morning News should be delivered throughout the city of Waco by 6:30 a. m. and subscribers failing to receive the paper at this time will confer a favor by phoning the circulation department, both phones 1132, and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

**TRAVELING AGENTS.**  
Following are the traveling agents of The News, who are authorized to solicit and receipt for subscriptions, advertising, etc.: W. W. Lewis, F. E. Long, W. H. Byrd.

## THOSE "EXCLUSIVE" BASEBALL REPORTS BY "STARS."

The Baseball Writers Association of America recently went the length of referring to articles purporting to be written by ball players who take part in world's series and intracity big league teams' series, in report of and comment on those games, as an "evil." As far as concerns the interest of the public in the great sport and in reporting of it that shall be as clean-cut and impartial as the playing of it should be, the word is not misplaced. So numerous have been complaints of these innumerable "exclusive" reports of the big games supposed to be the production of the "stars" actually participating in the games that the National commission has ruled "no player eligible to compete in the world's series or any city series, shall write or pretend to write an account of such series for any newspaper, nor allow the use of his name over an article purporting to be written by him—violation of the order carrying a stiff penalty at the order of the commission.

This order should be welcomed. The "regulars" in the baseball writing field, regular reporters and staff men, that is, for the newspapers and popular magazines, have sufficient grounds for the complaint that the "evil" of such practice by the players worked detriment to their legitimate, paid occupation. But while sympathizing with this phase of the complaint, it is always to remember the cold, cruel working of the law of the fittest's survival, and fraternal feeling cannot go to the extreme of describing this phase of the complaint as the most serious condition resulting from that practice. If these "special" and "exclusive" articles ascribed to ballplayers' authorship were really written by the players, in each instance, it would have to be said that the regular baseball writers, the regular newspaper men must take their chances with the others and make their service so good it will be indispensable to their publications. The prime truth in the complaint is that such activities either by the players or in their names does make ridiculous the reports of these big series; does give the public reports that inevitably must be weighted with excuses for losing or egotism for winning; does bring forth comment and criticism that in the very nature of authorship must be biased and partial to the player-writer's team. It is a performance that is neither professional nor apt to increase respect for the series, for the players who assume to criticize the series of which they are a leading part, or for the regular writers who must criticize and their reports. A baseball loving people has cause to be grateful that the commission has put a stop to this business.

## BOLL WEEVIL DESTRUCTION.

The federal department of agriculture is sending out warnings to farmers in the cotton belt, cautioning them against the spread of the boll weevil. It is also advising them through field agents how to destroy and prevent the spread of the insect.

"Destroy the cotton stalk early in October if possible," advises the department. "Destroy your stalks even if your less progressive neighbor does not. It will pay. Clear off and burn all your rubbish on ditchbanks and other burning places for the weevil. This should be done early in the fall. Do not plant cotton after cotton but plant your cotton on land that has grown a heavy crop of cowpeas, velvet beans, lespedeza or some other leguminous crop to supply the land with nitrogen and vegetable matter. Break the land in the fall or early winter that is to be planted to cotton next year. Where sufficient teams and tools are available to plow under and completely bury the stalks this should by all means be done. Where it is impossible to plow the stalks under for a few days; they should then be burned."

To prove the value of destroying the cotton stalks, the department conducted experiments in Amite county, Mississippi, last year, and the following results are shown:

"On 117 acres where no stalks were destroyed, but where all other instructions of the government were followed, the average yield was 619 pounds of seed cotton per acre. On 28 acres where the stalks were destroyed before October 10, and the same cultural methods applied, the average yield per acre was 1,950 pounds of seed cotton, or a gain of 441 pounds of seed cotton per acre."

seed cotton per acre, worth at that time \$17.64, was secured by early fall destruction of stalks. If it pays a few men \$17.64 per acre to cut their cotton stalks before October 10, what would it mean to a county if every stalk in it were cut before October 10?"

On the other farms in the same county where government instructions were not followed, it took from eight to ten acres to make a bale of cotton.

## I CORINTHIANS XIII AND THE BISHOP'S WIFE.

M. I. Diggs and F. D. Caminetti have been convicted under the Mann act and may go to prison. The two young girls who were their victims or their accomplices—popular belief is diverse on this head—are, a San Francisco report has it, not secluding themselves from the city's gaze. We grant for those girls this is a time for behavior equivalent to getting them to a nunnery and quickly, too, insofar as concerns their going about. It may be if the wife of the bishop of the Episcopal diocese centered in that city is fully advised whereof she speaks, that the girls have not learned their lesson and that accomplices rather than victims is really the right description. It is reported three members of the local probation committee of the juvenile court a day or two ago voted for a resolution calling for dismissal of proceedings in delinquency against the girls, but four members of the court led by the bishop's wife, Mrs. W. H. Moreland, defeated the resolution and the two young women will be placed under court restriction.

A woman member of the minority on this resolution before the committee urged the bishop's wife to be merciful and give the girls a chance. Mrs. Moreland replied: "Both these girls are going about the streets shopping and laughing, and chatting with friends. Some restraint should be placed upon them. I am merciful, but it is the duty of the court to protect the innocent—to save other girls from such as these. If the probation court had done its duty in the first place two men would not now be on the road to prison, two wives broken-hearted and mothers and fathers disgraced."

The bishop's wife, then, does not subscribe to the "victims" opinion in these girls' case. Nor do we. She does not believe the law is included in the admonition that had to do with erring women and casting stones when it comes to protecting the young generally from evil influences cast by such women; that the law must withhold its hand and the stone. Nor do we. But, principally, the bishop's wife gives the country to know that charity for these young women—their attitude toward this federal case and in its inception and its aftermath—has suffered altogether too long and has been mistakenly kind. Which is our view of the business exactly.

## COLD STORAGE AND THE FOOD SUPPLY.

Now that the cold storage business has become a permanent feature of the American food industries it is a public duty to investigate the varied aspects of this mode of preservation with a view alike of correcting its shortcomings and developing its possibilities. In many quarters the manifold aspects of cold storage and its practical applications to human health and nutrition have not as yet received the serious consideration which the magnitude of the interests involved warrants. Figures sometimes serve as a stimulus for a better appreciation of the facts of commerce and the progress of science.

A government report is authority for the statement that the estimated receipts into cold storage during one year amounted in round numbers to 131,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, 20,000,000 pounds of fresh mutton, 176,000,000 pounds of fresh pork, 157,000,000 pounds of butter and 10,000,000 cases of eggs. It appears that 3.1 per cent of a year's production of fresh beef, commercial slaughter, goes into cold storage; and the data for the other meats furnish even larger figures. Of the farm and factory production of butter during a year, 96 per cent goes into cold storage, and of the farm and non-farm production of eggs 15 per cent. The wholesale value of the fresh beef, mutton and pork received into cold storage totaled \$35,000,000; of butter, \$40,000,000, and of eggs, \$64,000,000.

Influence of such magnitude bearing directly on so vital a matter as the food factor in national welfare assuredly can not be overlooked by those interested in the public health. Inasmuch as some of the abuses or objectionable features of cold storage have centered in the unduly prolonged retention of food products, with the consequent possibility of deterioration and incipient decay, instead of perfect preservation, it is interesting to learn in an authentic way something about the actual periods of time during which the food products have in the past actually been subjected to the conservation process by cold storage in practice. It appears that the receipts into cold storage are entirely or very nearly exhausted by the deliveries within ten months. Very small percentages of some of the commodities were stored for a much longer time, but these are explained by warehouse men as being caused by special circumstances of an uncommercial nature.

The largest "carry-over" into the second year of storage of the six products investigated has been in the case of dressed poultry, that of eggs being decidedly the lowest. For the average length of time, in cold storage, the actual costs are surprisingly small, being reported as ranging from a fraction of a cent per pound for eggs—figures representing only a small percentage of the wholesale price of the commodities. If the service thus rendered is a wholesome one, its operations involve a reasonably economical expenditure. Insofar as cold storage involves merely a readjustment of price levels, its regulation is a matter of public concern; but that is quite aside from the real hygienic problems concerned therein. We quote the conclusion of the government expert: "Let the fact be what it will with regard to the effect of cold storage on prices, the fact remains that cold storage has been of incalculable benefit to consumers in providing commodities for consumption out of the natural productive season."

## PROPERTY VERSUS LIFE.

To the legal mind, apparently, the rights of property have always seemed of more importance than human life. For hundreds of years it was possible for a man brutally to maltreat his child with less legal risk than if he had poached a hare. Gradually human life became more valuable; but even today it fails to receive the protection that is accorded to property. It is no uncommon thing to find reported in British newspapers cases in which a drunken navy has kicked and otherwise abused his wife, to receive no greater punishment at the hands of the law than a paltry fine, while the unhappy wight who, driven by hunger, steals a loaf, is sent to prison. Nor do we need to go overseas to find such instances of the worship of property. An excellent illustration of the workings of the legal mind in problems of this kind is to be found in a study of ten notices of judgment issued by the United States department of agriculture and giving in detail the account of ten violations of the food and drugs act. These ten cases deal with charges brought against a New York firm who are in the candy business. This firm sell what is known as "penny goods"; that is, the kind of candy purchased by the little tot who has been given a penny to spend. Ten different specimens of this firm's penny goods were seized by the officials of the bureau of chemistry and analyzed. All of them were found to be adulterated with arsenic and most of them being sold as chocolate candies, yet the officers reported that some did not even have the dominating flavor of chocolate. In every case the firm pleaded guilty. In nine out of ten cases no penalty was imposed, the court suspending judgment. In the tenth case a fine of \$50 was imposed. The case in which a fine was imposed was the one and the only one, in which the company had not merely sold a poisonous product to little children, but had mislabeled the net weight of the package in which the arsenic-containing candies came. Selling to little children as chocolate candy a mixture containing arsenic and shellac is, apparently, in the eyes of the law, a trivial offense. But selling to a dealer a package marked five pounds that really contained only four pounds fourteen and five-eighths ounces, that is a crime!

## Texas Viewpoints.

### "Caveat Emptor" Right.

AUSTIN PRESS CLUB  
Members of the Texas Press Club, Austin, Texas, Sept. 26, 1913.  
Dear Sir:—The newspaper men of Austin have organized a Press Club. Gault was divided into three parts, and the membership of the Austin Press Club is divided into three classes.  
Class No. 1 consists of actual newspaper workers, including the brain and the business and men, both resident and non-resident.  
Class No. 2 consists of resident citizens of Austin, who are not newspaper men, but who render first-aid to the injured and pay \$10 a year.  
Class No. 3 consists of successors who live outside of Austin, who must first qualify by belonging to "the salt of the earth." These contribute \$5 per year each.

It is the intention of the Austin Press Club to once a year pull off a stunt that will test the hardness of the hides of aspiring or existing public men. Ample notice will be given of these festivals. They will be treats of treason and rolls (steam) of stone. To attend these festivals one must belong to one of the three classes of club membership. You have been vouchered for as being one of "the salt of the earth." The only way the member who vouchered for you can remain in good standing is for you to at once send a check for Five Dollars to D. C. McCallie, custodian of the funds.

In return for the \$5 you will receive a handsome card showing you have standing with the newspaper men who dwell close to the droppings from the sanctuary of Austin, who must sit all hours to the club rooms we will fit up here. These club rooms will be models. In conclusion we invite your attention to 2 Cortlandt St.

Trusting R. V. P. pdg containing an enclosure.  
Yours very truly,  
W. M. THORNTON,  
ED. S. NEWTON,  
R. C. LOWRY,  
A. FERNANDEZ,  
D. C. MCCALLIE,  
Committee.

W. W. Seley, Waco, Texas.  
The above, artful and artistic, has appeared in our conservative city—our city is conservative in obedience to the "blue sky law." Viewpoints is glad that Col. Bill Seley showed the above to Viewpoints in good time for Viewpoints to counsel, admonish, warn, advise and comfort Col. Bill Seley, who is Viewpoints's very good friend but is sometimes disposed to be too carelessly trustful. The legends of Viewpoints's admiring and well-guided readers know that Viewpoints served time in Austin for several

years—in the Statehouse, not in the 'sylum—and is well informed whereof he now writes. Viewpoints does not expect to be asked to join the "Austin Press Club" if an "Austin Press Club" is formed. (There has been no invitation to date). Since Viewpoints departed from Austin a year syne, he has seen the e. of his w's, has repented, repented and sought to keep others from the path he had to tread to make Austin existence bearable—for him. Especially has he endeavored to warn the stranger within Austin's gates. The aforesaid countless readers of V's fearless columns will recall his expose of the Crowell "paraphraser union" and its graft; his denunciation of the Lochridge usurpation of the union's title and its rake-off what time Crowell meditated he owed it to his family to lead a better life, abandoned the union and all its dark works and took to editing an agricultural paper in a way that shamed the celebrated efforts of Mark Twain in that line. Crowell is yet an onion expert and Lochridge has been able to get nothing through the "unions" intimidation by reason of Viewpoints's philanthropic show-up. None of Viewpoints's innumerable readers will be surprised at the above after what they have been told of the stratagems and spoils worked in the State capital. Viewpoints expected something of the sort ever since he disrupted the paraphraser union. Austin newspaper men adorn their front with a contrivance to capture coin quite apart from their salaries—which are never a tithe of what their service is worth, remembering they must pretend to look up to a gross office holder in the Statehouse, spend their nights in Austin and—ye gods!—their Sundays in Austin, exhibit a sympathetic attitude toward the eleemosynary institutions and whoop it up for the university, of such is the city of Austin for a newspaper man. Sometimes the Colorado river looks to him like paradise enow, in comparison, except for the quicksand. He has one durable satisfaction in life—if he has been on his Austin job six months he has made good. And all newspaper men, Austin or Australian, are professionally conscientious. But, to dump this digression and return to the lambs the "Austin Press Club" would herd to fatten the cash box custodianship by Squire McCaleb. The above expects refers to them as "successors." (At this point let it be well understood Viewpoints does not blame the bunch for trying to put this across. Viewpoints sincerely believes it is his duty to warn the stranger, but he understands thoroughly the boys down the way have been forced to different lights that they cannot lose. They are still in Austin. Houston got, and Dallas is getting, by with a "press club" and Austin is essaying like source of revenue from all the cities, as is her wont, to buy a streak of gold for the grey of her scribbles daily grind. "Successors." Let Col. Bill Seley and all others without Austin who may be approached be not deceived by the two extra letters, the extra available, in that word. The letter is strikingly an Austin product, alluring on the face of it, beneath the Austin press aggregation in very nature of its task must be wily and more glib is indispensable to form anything in Austin, than the three parts referred to in this letter's "lead." The letter is of Austin Austin even down to the infinitives outraged—for a correspondent of one year's Austin isolation is entitled to split anything except a pint in Jim's place or Ed's. This would go only to the extent of advising recipients of the letter to look within—let them remember the "salt of the earth" is salted and be not puffed up overmuch at being so dubbed. The development of this club is easy of prediction. Billy Thornton will be president, Ed Newton vice president, Bob Lowry secretary, Jacka de Perdan will be inner guard, or guard of the inner man's innings in the zinc cooler, and Dionysius McCaleb, financier, banker and railroad capitalist extraordinary, will handle the "successors" seduced subscriptions. Those annual "festivals" will be given in accordance with periodic responses to this letter. And, at the last, the letter carries its own "caveat emptor"—what reliable sermon sticks its text where the bee carries its sting? If Corinthians 13:7 tells the whole tale: "Every man according as he purposed in his heart, so let him give," etc. Well, if the Austin crowd can quote Scripture for its purpose—and get its purpose despite Austin's known proclivities—let us quote. But Col. Bill Seley is advised to hold further counsel with Viewpoints before checking out.

Viewpoints has given such a notice to the announcement of an Austin Press Club that his readers may be beguiled into reading up to his real opinion. His real opinion is that Austin needs and long has needed just such a company for the comfort and pleasure of visitors; that any enterprise fostered by the newspaper men of the capital and the signers of the letter particularly, is worthwhile, genuine, and certain to be pleasurable; that Austin newspaper workers deserve life's best and a deal more recreation than their duties allow; that such an organization is deserving of the support of the "salt of the earth" in Texas's every region who have the least excuse for going to Austin. The founders of the Austin Press Club have this newspaper's hearty good wishes for its long, entertaining and hospitable success.

The Poor Man's Nightmare.  
(McKinney Courier-Gazette)  
The textbook problem is one of the biggest and most discouraging now confronting the average citizen of Texas. And it is a problem that is attracting the attention of the press and the people in all sections of the state and in all walks of life. Not only are the poor men, by whom the outrageous expense is so keenly felt, rising up in protest, but many men and women who take an interest in the education and welfare of the state are voicing their sentiments in no uncertain terms against the matter. About the beginning of the school term of last year a prominent Methodist minister in one of the poorest churches of the state (probably the most talked of and most prominent preacher in all the state)

had this to say about the textbooks from his pulpit:

"I don't know of any positive graft in the constant change of the books in the public school system here, but I do believe that whoever is responsible for the constant change of the textbooks used in the public schools of Texas is getting graft out of it, and it is him that I am hitting. I don't care whether he knows it or not, I mean him and them. Every time they change the school books I think of the poor people who have to buy a new set of books every time a younger boy reaches the grade already passed by his elder brother. I know, too, that they have put in some rotten books. Have any your fathers torn out by the roots and used for midnight hours trying to help your boy along with his arithmetic lesson? I see some of you have. That arithmetic is the biggest fool book ever put into a primary school. When you study that book you make your own way. There's nothing on earth in it to help you out. That book ought to be taught in the college grades, and with analytical geometry. Up at my house I can show you a closet full of books which my boys have been studying. You know and I know, too, that Lord help me. If the other day I had spent \$5.75 on books for one of them he announced with great gusto that those books wouldn't do for the next year, as they were going to change again."

Some time ago the Van Alstyne Leader "spoke out in meeting" in the following language:

"The textbook formerly used in the public schools of Texas, with the exception of two or three, will no longer be used and pupils on entering school will be required to purchase a new set of books. This is a very serious matter for the benefit of the city, and they should have and use one common seal and may break, change, alter and make a new seal at pleasure."

The Fort Worth Record, commenting on the above, had this to say:

"The change in the textbooks is the cause of no little complaint and there are quite a good many people who can see no occasion for it. By many the change will not be felt, but there are thousands in Texas who will feel it in a financial way; and these people will be unable to pay the expense the change will entail. This is nothing new, though, as it has occurred and been protested against time and again, the biggest beneficiaries being the publishing houses."

As then, presumably feeling that the change in the textbooks was a subject, the Waco Morning News adds the following comment:

"Go a step further and, in principle at least, a long stride forward. There are many thinking men and women in Texas, well able to afford these new textbooks, who are known to us with us in the argument. We have urged time and again that a charge for textbooks in public free schools violates the inmost principle of the public free school—the common school system. It is not a question of the price of the textbooks, not a question of encouraging the poor in thriftlessness—as the opponents of the free school books weakly avow—but a principle of adequate provision for public education. There is a vast difference between entailing a private expense for taxpayers in a phase of government and making the same sufficient to provide properly for a public benefit. Textbooks should be free; there is no tenable argument to the contrary. Whenever possible, textbooks should be provided. Kansas City has a very last political step and abandon the requirement of books purchased by parents. The taxpayers of many another large American city have been convinced. We are looking forward to the time when the legislature of Texas will be convinced. There is no more sense or justice in making parents provide for their own books for school than in requiring them to bring their own blackboards, their slates, their pencils and paper or in charging them actual paid admission daily to a school building erected with the public's money. This country's communities are beginning to see light."

To the reasonable man it seems that the News is asking a little too much of the state. No reasonable man expects the state to furnish his child free books with which to secure an education. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and the income from the permanent school fund), and the average patron is perfectly willing to buy his own books. It is enough that the state furnish the school building and the teachers free (paid for, of course, from the taxes that the patron pays into the state and



Black Cream  
Phone M-B 694

## THE C. M. Trautschold Company

Manufacturers of Screens, Frames for doors and windows; Mill Work of any description; Glass cut to any size. Special attention given to fitting glass in auto windshields.

Telephones: Old 790; New 1534.  
Cor. Seventh and Franklin Sts.

## Just Arrived New Fall Woolens

Come and see the new styles. Select your suit now. We'll have it ready when you want it.

## Louis Gabert The Leading Tailor

## The Majestic Hotel Marlin's Modern Hotel.

\$2.50 and \$3.00 per Day.

Steam heat, Selsy beds, elevators, telephones, hot and cold water.

Our bath department is the most complete in the South.

Special Attention Given Auto Parties.

GAM L. FANNIN, Manager.

## Layton C. Pucket Undertaker and Embalmer

316 Franklin St. Both Phones 337

## Shop at ORIENTAL HOTEL

Dallas, Tex., a home where is found peace, comfort and plenty of good things to eat, pleasant rooms and courteous treatment, from Manager Otto Herold down to his porters.

American plan, \$2.00 up.  
European plan, \$1.50 up.

## COTTON Geo. H. McFadden & Bro's Agency W. J. NEALE, Agent WACO, TEXAS

then the board of commissioners shall either pass such ordinance or shall call an election, if such be demanded, within thirty days after such petition shall be presented, or shall submit the proposed ordinance at the next general election, unless otherwise provided for in said petition. The signatures to said petition need not be appended to one sheet of paper, but each sheet used in said petition shall be sworn to by one of the signers of said petition, and said petition shall show the name and address of each signer thereof.

## Referendum.

Art. 34. If at any time prior to the passing of any ordinance by the said board of commissioners, a petition signed by 15 per cent of the qualified voters of Waco shall be presented to said board, asking that said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people at a special or the next general election, then the board of commissioners shall either refuse to pass such ordinance or shall call an election, if such be demanded, within thirty days after such petition shall have been presented, or shall submit the proposed ordinance at the next general election, unless otherwise provided for in said petition. Said petition shall show the requirements provided for with regard to the petition for proposed ordinances.

New York is to have an auto speedway on a tract of 650 acres on the Jersey meadows, provided with a grand stand to seat 75,000 persons.

## The Adolphus Dallas, Texas

A Modern Hotel  
With  
The Comforts of  
a Home

European Plan  
From \$2.00 a Day Up

ALVAN WILSON, Manager.

## WATER IS POLLUTED

### BASHARA ASKS THE CITY TO CLEAN OUT HIS WELLS.

Commissioners Refuse and Refer the Case to the Board of Health.

When Sam Bashara came before the city commission yesterday morning to ask the city to either pay for water service at certain tenement houses on North Ninth street, or clean out a well that he claims was polluted by a nearby sewer, he met with the unanimous opinion of the mayor and commissioners that the surface well ought to be filled up, and the matter was referred to the board of health with the request that a report be made on the subject.

Mr. Bashara was representing his father, who owns six houses on North Ninth street, which are rented to negroes. He has two surface wells, thirty feet deep. He claims that a sanitary sewer in that vicinity recently broke, and caused the wells to be polluted, and he was forced to make connection with the city water service to provide water for the tenants.

### Wants City to Settle.

He suggested that the city either pay the water rent for him or have the wells cleaned out to free them of the pollution. He stated that twice before the wells had been cleaned out, Commissioner Foster—that shows they ought to be filled up.

Mr. Bashara—I came to ask what you can do for us.

Commissioner Foster—To be plain with you, we can do nothing.

Mr. Bashara—Why?

Commissioner Foster—In the first place, the city is not cleaning out wells. In the second place, we did not overflow your wells.

### Danger of Pollution.

Mayor Mackey—If your wells are as you say, the city should pass an ordinance making you fill them. I thought there was an ordinance against surface wells. We have sewerage all over Waco. At least 85 per cent of the people of Waco have sewerage. As Mr. Littlefield said, sewerage is not water-tight, and there is always danger of pollution of surface wells. Typhoid fever started among negro tenants may spread all over the city and cause an epidemic. It is the duty of the city to protect the negro tenants as well as the whites. If you are furnishing your tenants with water from surface wells that are polluted we ought to make you fill them up. I think the matter should be referred to the board of health.

Commissioner Littlefield—The location of these wells is hazardous. They are in a sag, and the drainage is to the wells.

Mayor Mackey—The city provides a water system here for the people, and surface wells ought to be prohibited. No further action was taken on the matter.

### Sales of Real Estate.

Transfers of real estate are reported by the McLennan County Abstract company as follows:

E. Schulte et vir to J. Cochran et al, part of block 7, J. L. Moore Edgfield addition, also other lands in Liberty county, \$25,000.

H. Field to H. S. Snow et al, 13 acres 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 332



## WHY PAY MORE?

Just Received

Big Assortment

Ladies' Latest  
Long Model  
Coats

Worth \$22.50 to \$65.

Our Price \$12.50 to \$24.00.

Think of What You Save.

Get the Habit

OVER 4,200 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IN WACO.

Ladies' Suits to Order \$15 to \$50

PRICES 25 PER CENT LESS THAN READY MADES.

Hammond-Vawter Co.

WACO'S LEADING TAILORS. EXCLUSIVE \$2 HAT STORE

## International Sunday School Lesson

Deliverance and Disobedience: Review

Third Quarter Lesson 13. September 28, 1913.

For sustained interest, scenic effects, trying situations, unlooked-for deliverances, the lessons of this quarter form a narrative unsurpassed by any other. "Romola," or "Tale of Two Cities," or "Heart of Mid-Lothian," are not to be compared to it. The scene shifts from the rustic hills and dales of Canaan to the Nile valley, with its superb civilization and its architecture characterized by a reserved grandeur; thence to Goshen, the "land of verdure," the pleasant and goodly pasture; thence to the great triangle between the arms of the sea, the Sinai peninsula, with its granite cliffs and silent canyon. . . . Moses is easily the most towering personality of the Old Testament. We find him first in his river-rocked cradle on the mystic Nile. Then undergoing his double tutelage, that of the Egyptian and the Hebrew, he is called to lead his people out of Egypt. . . . Next flashes out that signal instance of self-oblivion which characterizes the prophet of God. He is called to lead his people out of Egypt. . . . Next we see him standing on the west shore, looking down at the sea, and with his hand pointing to the deep for a myriad of manumitted serfs who have just partaken of a newly-instituted and most significant sacrament. We see the same towering figure standing on the east shore of the sea and with the same hand pointing to the deep for a myriad of manumitted serfs who have just partaken of a newly-instituted and most significant sacrament. We see the same towering figure standing on the east shore of the sea and with the same hand pointing to the deep for a myriad of manumitted serfs who have just partaken of a newly-instituted and most significant sacrament.

but rather a loving covenant between God and man. . . . Spite of all the mighty works the people's religious perceptions were indistinct. They were very far short of the idea of the spirituality of God. They coveted a visible palladium. They required Aaron to make one. This was the occasion to which Stephen refers when in their hearts they turn back to Egypt. That glittering image carried in the van would be a substitute for the first-born pillar. The image of Egypt's famed Apis would be an aegis under which they might shelter themselves. Just then Moses returned. Great and glorious he came. He took the granite fragments of the broken tables of the Law to grind the golden calf to powder. Then he went up the staircase of Sinai once more, to intercede for the guilty nation.

**Young People's Devotional Service.**  
September 28, 1913. 2 Cor. 9:16-15.  
Missionary essentials at home and abroad: (III) Giving.  
"God loveth an hilarious giver!" He sets the example. The atmosphere of the church is seventy miles deep. Will it ever be breathed up? There are 722 million cubic miles of water on the earth's surface. Will it ever be drunk up? The oak shakes, and enough acorns fall to earth to plant a thousand forests. Will seed ever fail? In this abundance of nature it is as if God was saying, "Do thou likewise!"

**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR LESSON.**  
Sept. 28.  
Missionary Giving—2 Cor. 9:16-15.

Daily Readings—  
Bible Rule—Deut. 16:17.  
Give Secretly—Matt. 6:1-4.  
Give Systematically—1 Cor. 16:1-2.  
Give Liberally—2 Cor. 9:1-12.  
According to Ability—Acts 11:29.  
Money and Time—Ex. 25:4-10.

In a single decade the population of India increased 28 per cent, while the population of the United States increased 2 per cent. Caste is weakening and ever modifying its laws to meet the new conditions of western civilization and the freedom of Christian enlightenment. Many educated Hindus have broken with the system and more eagerly await an auspicious moment to follow. Men of highest rank are secret believers and only delay an open confession of Christ for the sake of their caste-bound families and friends. The greatest sufferers in India are the widows, of whom there are probably 80,000 under 10 years of age. If her husband dies, which is frequently the case, as these little girls are often married to old men, she is treated most cruelly. All her hair is cut off, her jewelry is taken away from her, she is compelled to wear black as the symbol of her disgrace and servitude, and is tortured in the most inconceivable manner. She is starved, beaten, kicked and cuffed, sometimes even being hung up by the neck to the rafters of the cook house, with a lot of prickly pear brush under her to catch her in case she falls and red pepper is burnt in the room to increase her suffering. All this is done because it is believed she killed her husband and this is but just punishment. The only salvation for these little sufferers is the gospel of Jesus Christ. Large sums have also been given in aid of medical education for women.—C. E. Quarterly.

Missions begin with the giving of money; they are continued by the giving of money.

Money is consolidated life; when we give money we are giving life. When we give to missions we always receive in return much more; wider outlook, deeper interest, nobler inspiration, more abundant satisfaction.

Many think they are giving liberally that would be speedily converted to stinginess if they would keep an account of their giving on one page and of their income on the opposite page and compare the two totals every month.—Endeavorers' Daily Companion.

Dr. Clark's Gavel.

As the presiding officer at the Los Angeles International Christian Endeavor convention Dr. Clark received from Mr. Leonard Merrill of the 1913 committee a gavel typical of the state of California. Says the Christian Endeavor World: "The wood from which it is made was taken from an olive tree planted at the San Diego mission 144 years ago and from the first naval orange tree planted in the state. No wonder that Dr. Clark recalled the lesson of the olive—peace—and the fact that, as all California's naval oranges came from that one tree, planted years ago, so had Christian Endeavor grown and prospered from a single seed."

wonder that Dr. Clark recalled the lesson of the olive—peace—and the fact that, as all California's naval oranges came from that one tree, planted years ago, so had Christian Endeavor grown and prospered from a single seed."

**A Senator as C. E. President.**  
Hon. C. E. Marks, president of the Utah Christian Endeavor union, was born on a farm in Missouri in 1872. He was educated at Warrenburg, Mo., became a school teacher; moved to Utah in 1891 and entered the University of Utah for a special course. Then he studied law at the Washington university, St. Louis, was admitted to the Missouri bar, and has practiced in Utah. For eight years he was a member of the Utah legislature; four years in the house of representatives and four years in the senate. From 1905 to 1908 he was president of the Utah Christian Endeavor union; he was elected temporary president in 1912 and at the close of the year became president once more.—Christian Endeavor World.

**The Farthest North C. E. Society.**  
Point Barrow, Alaska, can boast of being the nearest town to the North Pole, which has a live Christian Endeavor society. Rev. and W. C. Cream is pastor, and all the members are children of the Eskimo families residing in the community.

**ABOUT CHEWING GUM.**

Old Adage About Rubber Shoes May Be True After All.  
(Pharmaceutical Era.)

The specks of dirt in ordinary chewing gum are quite plain to the eye, if the sugar and starch coating is washed off in cold water. But in order to bring out the contamination still more strikingly, to give some idea of its extent, the following tests are conclusive.

Two one-cent sticks of three well-known brands were worked up with hot water and a spatula, on a sheet of glass, until all soluble matter had been removed. During the kneading the first wash water took on a rich brown color, and was so full of suspended matter that it was almost opaque in a layer half an inch thick. That glittering image carried in the van would be a substitute for the first-born pillar. The image of Egypt's famed Apis would be an aegis under which they might shelter themselves. Just then Moses returned. Great and glorious he came. He took the granite fragments of the broken tables of the Law to grind the golden calf to powder. Then he went up the staircase of Sinai once more, to intercede for the guilty nation.

The gum was then dissolved in hot benzine, the solution taking place with some difficulty, and requiring about 15 minutes of heating on a water bath. The bottoms of the tubes, after standing a while, showed a few flecks of dark brown deposit, in which could be distinguished particles of various sizes. The same treatment was given a piece of pure chicle. Solution was complete in about 3 minutes, and the only insoluble matter was a few flecks of a brownish yellow color, probably vegetable albumen colored with tannin. The solution of the purified chicle, in addition, was of a pale brownish yellow color, and the liquid was practically colorless, as could be seen by a patch of white paper which was visible through the solution.

On the other hand, the solutions of commercial gums are very turbid, and dark brown in color. The turbidity is only partly due to moisture, but the dark color is due to the refuse matter left in the gum during manufacture.

One other point. It is supposed that chewing gum, as usually made, contains only chicle mixed with dirt and the forests, with sugar and flavors added. Why should it go into solution in benzine so slowly? If the dirt particles had any effect they would probably hasten solution, as they would aid in disintegrating the gum. But the opposite is the case. The solution of ordinary chewing gum is not effected at all in the cleanest manner in which pure chicle dissolves, but closely resembles that in which some grades of rubber put into solution. Moreover, the solution after dropping the woody particles, should be of the same color as that of the pure chicle, but in fact it is entirely different, both in shade and color. Can this be due to the presence of cheap rubber in the gum? The old buckeyes used to frighten children, that chewing gum was made from castoff rubber shoes, may have some foundation in fact. And there are many varieties of cheap rubber to choose from nowadays, without using old rubber boots.

Missouri's coal supply will last nine thousand years, it is estimated, if mining goes on at present rate of four million tons yearly.

## RESINOL WILL STOP THAT ITCH

Brings Instant Relief and Quickly Clears Away Skin Eruptions.

No matter how long you have been tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment on the sores and the suffering stops right there! Healing begins that very minute, and your skin gets well so quickly you feel as if the money you threw away on useless, tedious treatments.

Wherever drugs are sold, you can get just as sure of finding Resinol Ointment as of finding Resinol Soap. This is because doctors have prescribed it so regularly for the last eighteen years that every druggist knows he must keep it constantly in stock. It comes in opal jars, for fifty cents and one dollar, or you can try it at our expense. Resinol Ointment is most effective for healing sores, boils, wounds, etc. Write today for Dept. 5-M, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for a sample of Resinol Ointment and a miniature cake of Resinol Soap.

**"THE OLD RELIABLE"**  
C & C OR BLACK  
REMEDY FOR MEN  
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c FROM 55 MERRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Pills. They are the only pills that will cure all the troubles of women. Take one or two pills three times a day. They are sold everywhere. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

## 50,000 GIRLS GO ASTRAY IN YEAR

MISS STAFFORD TELLS WHY A STATION MATRON IS NEEDED.

## MISSION FEDERATION MEETS

Will Install an Agent at Katy Depot to Act as Guide and Friend to Women.

The all-day session of the Federation of Missionary Societies held at Austin Avenue Methodist church yesterday, was attended by about two hundred members. It was announced that about \$50 a month had been subscribed by the various societies for the support of a "Travelers' Aid" at the Waco railroad station, and the best plans for installing a person in such a capacity were discussed. One application has been received for the place, but no appointment made.

Miss Stafford, state secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, gave the experience of the Y. W. C. A. in establishing such offices in Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, and El Paso. Dr. E. E. Ingram, McLennan county probation officer, and Wm. Lambdin, secretary of the United Charities, made short talks on the need of the travelers' aid work, and other enterprises along the same line to assist unfortunate women and children.

**Duties of the Matron.**  
The Travelers' Aid worker, as found in other cities, is a woman who meets the train for the purpose of helping and assisting ignorant or helpless girls, women, or children. A rest room is usually maintained in connection with the office, where those in need of assistance may remain until permanent arrangements can be made.

The object of the law is the conservation of manhood and womanhood. We have lots of talk about conserving our natural resources, such as forests, coal supplies, and so forth, but the greatest of our natural resources is our supply of boys and girls. Waco welcomes any enterprise which will bring benefits to the community such as manufacturing interests. Our great endeavor is to get more factories, but the most important manufacture in the world is the manufacture of wholesome men and women.

**Always There's a Reason.**  
"When a boy or girl fails to grow up into a wholesome man or woman, there is a reason. As in a typhoid epidemic, the doctors strive not only to cure the cases already contracted, but to remove the cause of the epidemic, so ought we to strive to remove the causes which bring about moral disease."

"The causes of delinquency in children may all be traced under heredity or environment. When a child has the blood of moral degenerates in his veins, the best environments may sometimes bring him a healthy development, and the best of parents may be corrupted by immoral companions. Examples of both of these are brought to my attention every day. The method which I am employing to remedy them is to turn the boys over to the police, but to some one who will take the part of a big brother. I can only arouse sentiment in sympathy with this movement, I have no doubt of doing a great deal to bring delinquent boys back to the right paths of living—and the same principle will work out with the girls."

**Homes for the Homeless.**  
"For the girls there ought to be some home here to which they may be taken. And connected with the home for girls there ought to be an establishment for homeless babies. When babies are brought into the world from immoral sections of the city, what are we to do with them? We are unwilling to leave them to grow up in that environment, but we cannot dash their brains out, or throw them into the river. We must provide homes for them. Mr. Lambdin has dozens of such babies scattered all over town in private homes; the best thing to do is to place where they could be kept till private homes are found for them."

**Commends Woman's Home.**  
In connection with this feature, Mr. Lambdin said that the Woman's home was a most effective institution in this respect, and that one of the best moves the federation could make would be to provide for extending its activities.

Dr. Ingram concluded his talk by stating that he was promoting a conference of all those interested in the probation work for Texas, to meet in Austin about January. He has recently launched the project, and is receiving much encouragement.

Over \$50 a month was reported by the secretary of the federation as already subscribed for the maintenance of the Travelers' aid, the subscribing organizations being: Baptist church—East Waco, Seventh and James; Columbus Street, First Baptist, Clay Street, Ross Avenue, Brook Avenue, Methodist—Morrow Street, Austin Avenue, Elm Street, Fifth Street, Herring Avenue, Clay Street, First, Second and Third Streets, Presbyterian—Church Central and Herring Avenue, Christian church; St. Paul's Episcopal church and the W. C. T. U.

The amounts ranged from \$1 to \$7 a month.

**Committee on Nominations.**  
Mr. R. H. Sigmond as presiding officer of the federation appointed the following committee for nominations at the election of officers, to take place at the next meeting: Mrs. W. P. Killingsworth, Mrs. Llewellyn Aubrey, Mrs. John Sleeper, Mrs. John P. Howe and Mrs. Frank Allen.

Mrs. A. D. Adams was appointed treasurer.

One of the most interesting features of the program was a series of five-minute talks on "Vacation Incidents" made by Mrs. W. W. Woodson, Mrs. T. F. Baker, Mrs. J. G. Kendall, Mrs. Frank Allen, Miss McDonald, Miss Kate Friend and Dr. Frank Calvin.

From noon till 1:30 a recess was taken and lunch served. A number of the city ministers were present at the lunch.

**INTERURBAN INSPECTION TRIP.**  
Schedule for Next Tuesday is Announced—The Program.

The schedule on which trains will run next Tuesday over the interurban with the stockholders of the Southern Traction company and their guests will make an inspection trip preliminary to the opening of passenger service to the public, is announced as follows:

Leave Hillsboro 10 a. m.—One two-car train for Waco, provided over by James P. Griffin, general passenger and ticket agent, and Howard Williams, Waco ticket agent.

the last thing I shall ever do. The moment I arrest a boy I destroy his confidence and friendship. Although I have been called upon frequently to come to some portion of town and take into custody boys who were disturbing the neighborhood, I have refused, and will continue to do so.

**Not Hunting Bootleggers.**  
"Neither as a probation officer, nor as some have erroneously considered me, a friend recently brought me some information as to bootlegging in a nearby town, which he thought might assist in my prohibition duties."

"Two classes of children are intrusted by the probation law into my care, neglected children and delinquent children, who are described in the law as follows:

"The dependent, or neglected child, is any child under sixteen years of age who is dependent upon a parent, support or who is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or who has not proper parental care or guardianship, or who habitually begs or receives alms, or who is found living in any house of ill fame or with any person in a dishonorable person, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty, or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian, or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for the child."

"The words 'delinquent child' shall include any male child under 17 years of age, or any female child under 15 years of age, who violates any of the laws of this state, or any city ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who knowingly visits a house of ill repute; or who knowingly patronizes or visits any place where any gambling device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes any saloon or place where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who habitually wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks; or who habitually jumps on or off any moving train, or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place."

"The object of the law is the conservation of manhood and womanhood. We have lots of talk about conserving our natural resources, such as forests, coal supplies, and so forth, but the greatest of our natural resources is our supply of boys and girls. Waco welcomes any enterprise which will bring benefits to the community such as manufacturing interests. Our great endeavor is to get more factories, but the most important manufacture in the world is the manufacture of wholesome men and women."

**Always There's a Reason.**  
"When a boy or girl fails to grow up into a wholesome man or woman, there is a reason. As in a typhoid epidemic, the doctors strive not only to cure the cases already contracted, but to remove the cause of the epidemic, so ought we to strive to remove the causes which bring about moral disease."

"The causes of delinquency in children may all be traced under heredity or environment. When a child has the blood of moral degenerates in his veins, the best environments may sometimes bring him a healthy development, and the best of parents may be corrupted by immoral companions. Examples of both of these are brought to my attention every day. The method which I am employing to remedy them is to turn the boys over to the police, but to some one who will take the part of a big brother. I can only arouse sentiment in sympathy with this movement, I have no doubt of doing a great deal to bring delinquent boys back to the right paths of living—and the same principle will work out with the girls."

**Homes for the Homeless.**  
"For the girls there ought to be some home here to which they may be taken. And connected with the home for girls there ought to be an establishment for homeless babies. When babies are brought into the world from immoral sections of the city, what are we to do with them? We are unwilling to leave them to grow up in that environment, but we cannot dash their brains out, or throw them into the river. We must provide homes for them. Mr. Lambdin has dozens of such babies scattered all over town in private homes; the best thing to do is to place where they could be kept till private homes are found for them."

**Commends Woman's Home.**  
In connection with this feature, Mr. Lambdin said that the Woman's home was a most effective institution in this respect, and that one of the best moves the federation could make would be to provide for extending its activities.

Dr. Ingram concluded his talk by stating that he was promoting a conference of all those interested in the probation work for Texas, to meet in Austin about January. He has recently launched the project, and is receiving much encouragement.

Over \$50 a month was reported by the secretary of the federation as already subscribed for the maintenance of the Travelers' aid, the subscribing organizations being: Baptist church—East Waco, Seventh and James; Columbus Street, First Baptist, Clay Street, Ross Avenue, Brook Avenue, Methodist—Morrow Street, Austin Avenue, Elm Street, Fifth Street, Herring Avenue, Clay Street, First, Second and Third Streets, Presbyterian—Church Central and Herring Avenue, Christian church; St. Paul's Episcopal church and the W. C. T. U.

The amounts ranged from \$1 to \$7 a month.

**Committee on Nominations.**  
Mr. R. H. Sigmond as presiding officer of the federation appointed the following committee for nominations at the election of officers, to take place at the next meeting: Mrs. W. P. Killingsworth, Mrs. Llewellyn Aubrey, Mrs. John Sleeper, Mrs. John P. Howe and Mrs. Frank Allen.

Mrs. A. D. Adams was appointed treasurer.

One of the most interesting features of the program was a series of five-minute talks on "Vacation Incidents" made by Mrs. W. W. Woodson, Mrs. T. F. Baker, Mrs. J. G. Kendall, Mrs. Frank Allen, Miss McDonald, Miss Kate Friend and Dr. Frank Calvin.

From noon till 1:30 a recess was taken and lunch served. A number of the city ministers were present at the lunch.

**INTERURBAN INSPECTION TRIP.**  
Schedule for Next Tuesday is Announced—The Program.

## OLD FOLKS FIND CROXONE RELIEVES ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER MISERIES

Drives Rheumatic Pains Away, Few Doses Relieve Backache and Bladder Disorders.

Sleep disturbing bladder weakness, backache, rheumatism, and the many other kindred ailments which so commonly come with declining years, need no longer be a source of dread and misery to those who are past the middle age of life.

Croxone relieves all such disorders because it reaches the very cause of the trouble. It soaks right into the kidneys, through the walls and linings; cleans out the little filtering glands and cells, and gives the kidneys new strength to do their work properly. It neutralizes and dissolves the poisonous uric acid substances that lodge in the joints and muscles, causing rheumatism; and makes the kidneys filter and sift out the poisonous waste matter from the blood and drive it out of the system.

It matters not how old you are or how long you have suffered, Croxone is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it without results. There is nothing else like it. It starts to work immediately and more than a few doses are seldom required to relieve even the most chronic, obstinate case.

An original package costs but a trifle and all druggists are authorized to return the unused portion of Croxone should fail in a single case.

## Why You Should Have a Bank Acct.

**BECAUSE** You will avoid loss through burglary, fire or the careless handling of money.  
**BECAUSE** You will make payments by checks and avoid disputes over the amount paid or date paid.  
**BECAUSE** You will acquire habits of THRIFT, ECONOMY and a desire to save money.  
**BECAUSE** You will have a record of cash received and paid out, without the trouble of bookkeeping.

A GOOD PLACE TO KEEP THIS IS AT THE WACO STATE BANK

(UNINCORPORATED)  
W. W. SELEY, President.  
MEREDITH A. SULLIVAN, Cashier.  
C. M. SELEY, Assistant Cashier.

Hillsboro band and stopping for Italy band and guests and stopping one minute for Fort Worth Guards No. 1, Fort Worth, provided over by H. I. Gahagan, treasurer.

Leave Dallas 10 a. m.—Three two-car trains on five-minute headway for Waco, the No. 3 section stopping for Lancaster guests one minute, provided over by J. P. Strickland, R. H. Strickland, R. B. Stichter, general manager, and carrying Hillsboro band; No. 2, Burr Martin, president engineering and construction company, and Dan G. Fisher, assistant to the general manager.

Arrive Waco 11:20 a. m.—Four Dallas with three two-car trains.

Leave Waco 12 m.—For Hillsboro with five two-car trains on five-minute headway, the last section of No. 3 stopping for guests one minute at Italy. All trains stopping five minutes at Tepeco (Texas Presbyterian college, Milford), arriving at Hillsboro at 2 p. m. Provided over by: No. 1, President J. P. Strickland, R. H. Strickland, general manager, and carrying Hillsboro band; No. 2, Burr Martin, president Southern Engineering and Construction company; No. 3, Luther Dean, chief engineer Southern Engineering and Construction company, and Dan G. Fisher, assistant to the general manager; No. 4, H. I. Gahagan, treasurer; No. 5, M. J. Loftus, general superintendent, and N. C. Calvert, division passenger agent, and carrying Italy band.

Leave West 12:30 p. m.—West and Abbott guests—For Hillsboro, one two-car train, arriving 1:30 p. m., provided over by A. Thompson, division passenger agent, and J. E. Bowman, Dallas passenger agent, and carrying Williams, Waco ticket agent; No. 2, H. B. Rose, local superintendent; No. 3, J. A. Durham, division superintendent, and M. R. Fewell, assistant general passenger agent.

Entertainment at Hillsboro 2 p. m. to 3 p. m.

Leave Hillsboro 3 p. m.—In nine two-car trains on five-minute headway, arriving in Waco by 5:30 p. m., provided over by: No. 1, President J. P. Strickland, R. H. Strickland, R. B. Stichter, general manager, and containing Waco band; No. 2, J. A. Durham and M. R. Fewell; No. 3, H. B. Rose; No. 4, H. I. Gahagan; No. 5, M. J. Loftus, general superintendent, and N. C. Calvert, division passenger agent, and carrying Italy band.

Remain in Waco from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.—Two-car trains numbered 1 to 8, inclusive, will leave Waco on five-minute headway in the following order, beginning at 7:30 p. m.: No. 1, 2 and 3, provided over by M. R. Fewell, J. A. Durham, and H. I. Gahagan, respectively; Italy band; No. 4, James P. Griffin; No. 5, Luther Dean and Dan G. Fisher, respectively, will run through to Dallas, stopping to let off passengers at all points north of Hillsboro. Nos. 6 and 7, provided over by J. A. Durham, A. Thompson and M. J. Loftus, respectively, will run to Hillsboro, making all intermediate stops.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the best known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. Drives out Malaria, enriches Blood, Builds up the Whole System. 50c.

News Want Ads bring large returns on small investments.

Service will be inaugurated between OGDEN, IOWA, DALLAS AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS OCTOBER 14, 1913.

M. R. FEWELL, Asst. Gen'l Pass'g Agt.  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
JAS. P. GRIFFIN, Gen'l Pass'g Agt.

**BECKLEY & BECKLEY**  
THE PROGRESSIVE LAND BROKERS  
WE ARE THE HOME BUILDERS  
608 AUSTIN AVENUE, WACO, TEXAS.  
New Phone 527. Old Phone 215.

**FOR RENT**—Good Suburban Grocery; also Wagon Yard and Wood Yard well located. Also small stock of Groceries.

**Hamilton-Turner Grocery Co**

properly. It neutralizes and dissolves the poisonous uric acid substances that lodge in the joints and muscles, causing rheumatism; and makes the kidneys filter and sift out the poisonous waste matter from the blood and drive it out of the system.

It matters not how old you are or how long you have suffered, Croxone is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it without results. There is nothing else like it. It starts to work immediately and more than a few doses are seldom required to relieve even the most chronic, obstinate case.

An original package costs but a trifle and all druggists are authorized to return the unused portion of Croxone should fail in a single case.

**Why You Should Have a Bank Acct.**

**BECAUSE** You will avoid loss through burglary, fire or the careless handling of money.  
**BECAUSE** You will make payments by checks and avoid disputes over the amount paid or date paid.  
**BECAUSE** You will acquire habits of THRIFT, ECONOMY and a desire to save money.  
**BECAUSE** You will have a record of cash received and paid out, without the trouble of bookkeeping.

A GOOD PLACE TO KEEP THIS IS AT THE WACO STATE BANK

(UNINCORPORATED)  
W. W. SELEY, President.  
MEREDITH A. SULLIVAN, Cashier.  
C. M. SELEY, Assistant Cashier.

Hillsboro band and stopping for Italy band and guests and stopping one minute for Fort Worth Guards No. 1, Fort Worth, provided over by H. I. Gahagan, treasurer.

Leave Dallas 10 a. m.—Three two-car trains on five-minute headway for Waco, the No. 3 section stopping for Lancaster guests one minute, provided over by J. P. Strickland, R. H. Strickland, R. B. Stichter, general manager, and carrying Hillsboro band; No. 2, Burr Martin, president engineering and construction company, and Dan G. Fisher, assistant to the general manager.

Arrive Waco 11:20 a. m.—Four Dallas with three two-car trains.

Leave Waco 12 m.—For Hillsboro with five two-car trains on five-minute headway, the last section of No. 3 stopping for guests one minute at Italy. All trains stopping five minutes at Tepeco (Texas Presbyterian college, Milford), arriving at Hillsboro at 2 p. m. Provided over by: No. 1, President J. P. Strickland, R. H. Strickland, general manager, and carrying Hillsboro band; No. 2, Burr Martin, president Southern Engineering and Construction company; No. 3, Luther Dean, chief engineer Southern Engineering and Construction company, and Dan G. Fisher, assistant to the general manager; No. 4, H. I. Gahagan, treasurer; No. 5, M. J. Loftus, general superintendent, and N. C. Calvert, division passenger agent, and carrying Italy band.

Leave West 12:30 p. m.—West and Abbott guests—For Hillsboro, one two-car train, arriving 1:30 p. m., provided over by A. Thompson, division passenger agent, and J. E. Bowman, Dallas passenger agent, and carrying Williams, Waco ticket agent; No. 2, H. B. Rose, local superintendent; No. 3, J. A. Durham, division superintendent, and M. R. Fewell, assistant general passenger agent.



## Miss Chisholm and Miss Helmer Reach the Finals

Play Consistent Rather Than Brilliant Golf in Open Tournament of Women's Western Association—Weather Conditions Against Best Play

## GIANTS BEAT DODGERS 4-2

LEADERS DRAW NEARER PEN-NANT—SCORE ALL IN FIRST THREE INNINGS.

## ELMER BROWN IS SENSATION

\$7,000 Montgomery Recruit Makes a Great Debut in Brooklyn—Tearose Gives but 4 Hits.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Teams.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	95	46	.674
Philadelphia	85	56	.603
Chicago	84	64	.568
Pittsburgh	77	69	.526
Boston	64	81	.441
Brooklyn	62	81	.435
Cincinnati	63	85	.426
St. Louis	49	98	.333

Brooklyn, Sept. 26.—The New Yorks drew a step nearer the flag-clinching point today by beating Brooklyn 4 to 2. They scored all their runs in the first three innings, during which Allen was hammered for eight hits. Then Elmer Brown, the \$7,000 Montgomery recruit, made his local debut and caused a sensation by holding the Giants hitless and runless for the remainder of the game. He gave four bases on balls, but only one runner got to second. Tearose allowed but four hits, only one of which was clean.

### A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Moore, cf	3	1	2	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	1	3	2	0
Stengel, 1b	4	0	4	0	0
Collins, if	4	0	3	2	0
Daubert, 1b	2	0	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	2	3	1
Shaner, ss	3	0	2	0	0
W. Fischer, c	4	0	0	3	4
W. Fischer, c	4	0	0	3	4
Allen, p	0	0	0	0	0
Kirpatrick, 1	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p	1	0	0	0	0
Wheat	1	0	0	0	0

Totals 30 2 4 37 11 1

\*Run for Smith in ninth.

\*Batted for Allen in ninth.

\*Batted for Brown in ninth.

New York.

Snodgrass, cf 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Cooper, cf 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

Horne, cf 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Burns, 1b 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |

Shaffer, 2b 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |

Murray, 3b 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Mayers, c 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |

Merkle, 1b 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Tearose, p 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Totals 31 4 8 27 14 2

By Innings—

New York 112 600 000—4

Brooklyn 002 800 000—2

Summary: Left on base, New York 7.

Brooklyn 2. Two-base hit, Mayers. Sacrifice fly, Shaffer. Sacrifice hits, Smith, R. Fischer. First base on errors, New York 1. Brooklyn 1. Stolen bases, Cooper, Collins, Daubert. Bases on balls, off Allen 2. Brown 3. Tearose 3. Passed ball, Mayers. Hits, off Allen 8 in 3 innings, off Brown, none in 6. Time 1:52. Umpires, Rigler and Hyatt.

Boston 3-10, Philadelphia 6-8.

Philadelphia got an even break in a double header here today, Philadelphia winning the first game 6 to 3 and the visitors the second game 10 to 3. Philadelphia made only five hits off Dickson in six innings, but all of the safeties added in the scoring of runs, while Rike was effective except in one inning. Batting rallies featured the second contest. The scores: R. H. E.

First game—

Boston 000 020 000—3 6 3

Philadelphia 201 210 009—6 5 2

Dickson, Ferdue and Harden; Rike and Doole.

Second game—

Philadelphia 000 201 100—3 14 2

Boston 000 001 005—10 14 0

Tyler and Hamilton, Seaton, Brennan, Mayer and Doole.

Pittsburg 6-3, Chicago 1-0.

Pittsburg beat Chicago to take the final game of the season at Forbes Field today from Chicago 6 to 1. Adams pitched fine ball for Pittsburg and but for two passed balls in the eighth inning Zimmerman would not have scored Chicago's only run. Adams allowed nine hits and struck out ten men. He was his victim three times. Pittsburg hit Smith rather freely with men on base. R. H. E.

Chicago 000 000 010—1 9 1

Pittsburg 011 040 009—6 5 1

Smith, Stack and Hrenshahn; Hargrove, Adams and Simon.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

Philadelphia 6-5, Boston 3-10.

Pittsburg 6, Chicago 1.

New York 4, Brooklyn 2.

Only three games scheduled.

American League.

Washington 3, New York 6.

Chicago 3, St. Louis 2.

Boston 10, Philadelphia 4.

Only three scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

National League.

Boston at Philadelphia.

New York at Brooklyn.

Pittsburg at St. Louis.

Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

St. Louis at Chicago.

Cleveland at Detroit.

Washington at New York.

Philadelphia at Boston.

Close Merriam Case Arguments.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Closing arguments were completed today in the divorce suit of Captain Henry C. Merriam, U. S. A., against Honore Merriam and Superior Judge Graham took the case under advisement.

# KODAKS

First Class Kodak Finishing.

W. A. HOLT CO.

119 S. 4th St. Kodaks for Rent.

BRICKLEY HARVARD

Brickley is one of the best football men who ever carried the pigskin for Harvard. Last season he played fullback and his heavy line plunging was one of the sensations of the season. This year he is back at his old position and from all appearances will repeat his success of last season.

Riders on an Illinois inventor's merry-go-round occupy bicycle seats and provide the power by driving aerial propellers with pedals.

## NEW YORKS LOSE TO WASHINGTON

BOEHLING IS WILD, BUT HIGH-LANDERS HIT INTO DOUBLE PLAYS.

## LEVERENZ PITCHES GOOD GAME

Holds the White Sox to Five Hits and Strikes Out Ten Men, but Loses.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Teams.

Philadelphia	95	51	.652
Cleveland	83	62	.572
Washington	84	63	.569
Boston	74	68	.521
Chicago	71	72	.497
Detroit	62	84	.425
St. Louis	55	93	.372
New York	53	90	.371

New York, Sept. 26.—Boehling, the young left-hander of the Washingtons, was very wild today, but whenever the New Yorks had a chance to score they hit into a double play. Washington made no fewer than five of these plays which killed off the locals' chances for victory, the visitors winning 3 to 0. McHale pitched a good game for New York, but the Washingtons bunched their hits.

Score—

Washington 002 001 000—3 8 0

New York 000 000 000—0 6 1

Boehling and Almsmith; McHale, Kailing and Sweeney.

Chicago 3, St. Louis 2.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Pitcher Leverenz of St. Louis made his Chicago debut today. "Leverenz day" had been announced, and although he held the locals to five hits and struck out ten men, he lost after the ten innings 2 to 3. Chappelle opened the tenth with a single and went to second when Agnew threw Schalk's bunt wild to Wares. Weaver singled and Chappelle scored.

Score—

St. Louis 010 001 000—2 5 1

Chicago 001 000 101—3 8 0

Leverenz and Agnew; Benz and Schalk.

Boston 10, Philadelphia 4.

Boston, Sept. 26.—No one of the four pitchers used by the Philadelphia Americans league team was effective against Boston this afternoon, the locals winning 10 to 4. Leonard pitched good ball, keeping the visitors' hits well scattered.

Score—

Philadelphia 000 012 010—13 2

Boston 250 200 100—10 14 0

Boardman, Houck, Penneck, Busch and Schank; Leonard and Cady.

In the east, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Harvard all step from the practice to the actual playing stage, while in the middle west, Minnesota and Indiana will lead the way for the other conference college teams.

In no case is a varsity eleven called upon to face a really dangerous opponent, yet tomorrow's results will be watched closely as will the results of the slight changes in the playing rules. Much interest will naturally attach to Harvard's opening game. The eastern championship eleven of last autumn still has many representatives upon the crimson squad of this year. Storey undoubtedly will try a number of new men during the game with the University of Maine tomorrow.

Princeton appears to have one of the hardest games of the day in the east, against Rutgers. Pennsylvania faces Gettysburg, but the latter does not appear any more formidable than last year, when it was defeated by a 35-to-0 score. The same statement does not hold true in regard to Cornell, however. The same team must face Colgate which defeated Cornell 13 to 7 last season. Cornell adherents do not anticipate a repetition of the 1912 setback.

In the south the University of Virginia will open with a game against Randolph-Macon, and West Virginia Wesleyan will journey to Carlisle, Penn., for a game with the Indians.

The naval academy team will not open its season for another week, and the same holds true of the army team at West Point. The cadets were scheduled to meet Norwich University tomorrow, but the death of Vernon Relyea, the left halfback of the team, as a result of injuries received in the game with Holy Cross Wednesday, caused the game to be cancelled.

Washington U. Beats Japs.

Tokio, Sept. 26.—The University of Washington baseball team today defeated the Keio University nine by a score of 9 to 6.

Doyle and Snodgrass May Be Out of World's Series

Brooklyn, Sept. 26.—The supporters of the New York Giants in the world's series got a double shock today when they learned that Captain Larry Doyle had been injured in an automobile accident and that outfielder Fred Snodgrass had "sprung a charley horse" in the game at Ebbetts' field. Neither is likely to play again for a week and may be out of the series with the Athletics for the world's championship.

Doyle received his injury last night as he was driving home in the automobile he won as the best all-around National league player of 1912.

Hillsboro Selects Escorts

Names Committee to Accompany the Guests to Celebration of Interurban Opening.

Hillsboro, Sept. 25.—Announcement was made today by the special committee from the Board of Trade and Booster club, composed of President L. J. Thompson of the former, President C. G. Denman of the latter, and Mayor M. W. Lovell of the escorts of honor who will be sent from Hillsboro on the morning of September 30, to escort guests from the neighboring towns back to this city for the celebration of the opening of the interurban to this city.

The members of these committees will be under the direction of the respective chairman Hugh Battelle, for the north bound crowd to Waxahachie and W. H. Ellington, with the south bound crowd to Waco. They will designate the members who will drop off at the various towns along the way.

The south bound committee to Waco and intermediate points is composed of D. F. Battelle, chairman, W. C. Blasingame, W. S. Cantrell, W. F. Dixon, C. G. Denman, W. L. Emmert, J. T. Guthrie, Cos. Home, Sumner, M. Ramsey, C. E. Smith, John Wynn, D. W. Campbell, Pat Flanagan, Dr. M. Larkin, E. M. McKinnon, Elmer E. Christian, M. W. Scofield, A. R. Smoot, John Berning, W. C. Dunlap, Joe Hancock, W. H. Knight, Rev. Robert E. Robinson, Jim Severns, Ed W. Martin, W. T. Henfro, Tom Dalton, Chas. F. Graham, Fred Long, R. C. Marshall, Fletcher Norton, Ed R. Roberts, Webb Stollenwerk, Frank Turbott, Rev. R. P. Walker, Mark W. Whitman, L. H. Walther, A. L. Blanchard, Geo. Garrett, Will Martin, A. N. Husted, Jim Turk, W. I. Satterfield, John O. Turner, J. K. Dennis, Jess Deavers, H. E. Weir, Mr. Barton, Russ Broeking, J. F. Secrest, W. E. Hoppess and Rev. M. O. Ewing.

Prevents Jail Delivery.

Denison, Tex., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Robert Sutherland, wife of the city jailer here, last night probably prevented the murder of her husband and a jail delivery when she discovered a negro prisoner removing a portion of the jail wall.

Riders on an Illinois inventor's merry-go-round occupy bicycle seats and provide the power by driving aerial propellers with pedals.

## Many Big College Elevens Get Into Action Today

New York, Sept. 26.—Football teams representing the leading universities of the country will swing into action tomorrow in earnest, the majority of the big teams having reserved their initial appearance for the last Saturday of September.

In the east, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Harvard all step from the practice to the actual playing stage, while in the middle west, Minnesota and Indiana will lead the way for the other conference college teams.

In no case is a varsity eleven called upon to face a really dangerous opponent, yet tomorrow's results will be watched closely as will the results of the slight changes in the playing rules. Much interest will naturally attach to Harvard's opening game. The eastern championship eleven of last autumn still has many representatives upon the crimson squad of this year. Storey undoubtedly will try a number of new men during the game with the University of Maine tomorrow.

Princeton appears to have one of the hardest games of the day in the east, against Rutgers. Pennsylvania faces Gettysburg, but the latter does not appear any more formidable than last year, when it was defeated by a 35-to-0 score. The same statement does not hold true in regard to Cornell, however. The same team must face Colgate which defeated Cornell 13 to 7 last season. Cornell adherents do not anticipate a repetition of the 1912 setback.

In the south the University of Virginia will open with a game against Randolph-Macon, and West Virginia Wesleyan will journey to Carlisle, Penn., for a game with the Indians.

The naval academy team will not open its season for another week, and the same holds true of the army team at West Point. The cadets were scheduled to meet Norwich University tomorrow, but the death of Vernon Relyea, the left halfback of the team, as a result of injuries received in the game with Holy Cross Wednesday, caused the game to be cancelled.

Washington U. Beats Japs.

Tokio, Sept. 26.—The University of Washington baseball team today defeated the Keio University nine by a score of 9 to 6.

Doyle and Snodgrass May Be Out of World's Series

Brooklyn, Sept. 26.—The supporters of the New York Giants in the world's series got a double shock today when they learned that Captain Larry Doyle had been injured in an automobile accident and that outfielder Fred Snodgrass had "sprung a charley horse" in the game at Ebbetts' field. Neither is likely to play again for a week and may be out of the series with the Athletics for the world's championship.

Doyle received his injury last night as he was driving home in the automobile he won as the best all-around National league player of 1912.

Hillsboro Selects Escorts

Names Committee to Accompany the Guests to Celebration of Interurban Opening.

Hillsboro, Sept. 25.—Announcement was made today by the special committee from the Board of Trade and Booster club, composed of President L. J. Thompson of the former, President C. G. Denman of the latter, and Mayor M. W. Lovell of the escorts of honor who will be sent from Hillsboro on the morning of September 30, to escort guests from the neighboring towns back to this city for the celebration of the opening of the interurban to this city.

The members of these committees will be under the direction of the respective chairman Hugh Battelle, for the north bound crowd to Waxahachie and W. H. Ellington, with the south bound crowd to Waco. They will designate the members who will drop off at the various towns along the way.

The south bound committee to Waco and intermediate points is composed of D. F. Battelle, chairman, W. C. Blasingame, W. S. Cantrell, W. F. Dixon, C. G. Denman, W. L. Emmert, J. T. Guthrie, Cos. Home, Sumner, M. Ramsey, C. E. Smith, John Wynn, D. W. Campbell, Pat Flanagan, Dr. M. Larkin, E. M. McKinnon, Elmer E. Christian, M. W. Scofield, A. R. Smoot, John Berning, W. C. Dunlap, Joe Hancock, W. H. Knight, Rev. Robert E. Robinson, Jim Severns, Ed W. Martin, W. T. Henfro, Tom Dalton, Chas. F. Graham, Fred Long, R. C. Marshall, Fletcher Norton, Ed R. Roberts, Webb Stollenwerk, Frank Turbott, Rev. R. P. Walker, Mark W. Whitman, L. H. Walther, A. L. Blanchard, Geo. Garrett, Will Martin, A. N. Husted, Jim Turk, W. I. Satterfield, John O. Turner, J. K. Dennis, Jess Deavers, H. E. Weir, Mr. Barton, Russ Broeking, J. F. Secrest, W. E. Hoppess and Rev. M. O. Ewing.

Prevents Jail Delivery.

Denison, Tex., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Robert Sutherland, wife of the city jailer here, last night probably prevented the murder of her husband and a jail delivery when she discovered a negro prisoner removing a portion of the jail wall.

Riders on an Illinois inventor's merry-go-round occupy bicycle seats and provide the power by driving aerial propellers with pedals.

Doyle and Snodgrass May Be Out of World's Series

Brooklyn, Sept. 26.—The supporters of the New York Giants in the world's series got a double shock today when they learned that Captain Larry Doyle had been injured in an automobile accident and that outfielder Fred Snodgrass had "sprung a charley horse" in the game at Ebbetts' field. Neither is likely to play again for a week and may be out of the series with the Athletics for the world's championship.

Doyle received his injury last night as he was driving home in the automobile he won as the best all-around National league player of 1912.

Hillsboro Selects Escorts

Names Committee to Accompany the Guests to Celebration of Interurban Opening.

Hillsboro, Sept. 25.—Announcement was made today by the special committee from the Board of Trade and Booster club, composed of President L. J. Thompson of the former, President C. G. Denman of the latter, and Mayor M. W. Lovell of the escorts of honor who will be sent from Hillsboro on the morning of September 30, to escort guests from the neighboring towns back to this city for the celebration of the opening of the interurban to this city.

The members of these committees will be under the direction of the respective chairman Hugh Battelle, for the north bound crowd to Waxahachie and W. H. Ellington, with the south bound crowd to Waco. They will designate the members who will drop off at the various towns along the way.

The south bound committee to Waco and intermediate points is composed of D. F. Battelle, chairman, W. C. Blasingame, W. S. Cantrell, W. F. Dixon, C. G. Denman, W. L. Emmert, J. T. Guthrie, Cos. Home, Sumner, M. Ramsey, C. E. Smith, John Wynn, D. W. Campbell, Pat Flanagan, Dr. M. Larkin, E. M. McKinnon, Elmer E. Christian, M. W. Scofield, A. R. Smoot, John Berning, W. C. Dunlap, Joe Hancock, W. H. Knight, Rev. Robert E. Robinson, Jim Severns, Ed W. Martin, W. T. Henfro, Tom Dalton, Chas. F. Graham, Fred Long, R. C. Marshall, Fletcher Norton, Ed R. Roberts, Webb Stollenwerk, Frank Turbott, Rev. R. P. Walker, Mark W. Whitman, L. H. Walther, A. L. Blanchard, Geo. Garrett, Will Martin, A. N. Husted, Jim Turk, W. I. Satterfield, John O. Turner, J. K. Dennis, Jess Deavers, H. E. Weir, Mr. Barton, Russ Broeking, J. F. Secrest, W. E. Hoppess and Rev. M. O. Ewing.

Prevents Jail Delivery.

Denison, Tex., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Robert Sutherland, wife of the city jailer here, last night probably prevented the murder of her husband and a jail delivery when she discovered a negro prisoner removing a portion of the jail wall.

Riders on an Illinois inventor's merry-go-round occupy bicycle seats and provide the power by driving aerial propellers with pedals.

Doyle and Snodgrass May Be Out of World's Series

Brooklyn, Sept. 26.—The supporters of the New York Giants in the world's series got a double shock today when they learned that Captain Larry Doyle had been injured in an automobile accident and that outfielder Fred Snodgrass had "sprung a charley horse" in the game at Ebbetts' field. Neither is likely to play again for a week and may be out of the series with the Athletics for the world's championship.

Doyle received his injury last night as he was driving home in the automobile he won as the best all-around National league player of 1912.

Hillsboro Selects Escorts

Names Committee to Accompany the Guests to Celebration of Interurban Opening.

Hillsboro, Sept. 25.—Announcement was made today by the special committee from the Board of Trade and Booster club, composed of President L. J. Thompson of the former, President C. G. Denman of the latter, and Mayor M. W. Lovell of the escorts of honor who will be sent from Hillsboro on the morning of September 30, to escort guests from the neighboring towns back to this city for the celebration of the opening of the interurban to this city.

The members of these committees will be under the direction of the respective chairman Hugh Battelle, for the north bound crowd to Waxahachie and W. H. Ellington, with the south bound crowd to Waco. They will designate the members who will drop off at the various towns along the way.

The south bound committee to Waco and intermediate points is composed of D. F. Battelle, chairman, W. C. Blasingame, W. S. Cantrell, W. F. Dixon, C. G. Denman, W. L. Emmert, J. T. Guthrie, Cos. Home, Sumner, M. Ramsey, C. E. Smith, John Wynn, D. W. Campbell, Pat Flanagan, Dr. M. Larkin, E. M. McKinnon, Elmer E. Christian, M. W. Scofield, A. R. Smoot, John Berning, W. C. Dunlap, Joe Hancock, W. H. Knight, Rev. Robert E. Robinson,











# HOPE TO SHOW REED IS CRAZY

DEFENSE PUTS ON WITNESSES WHO GIVE STRONG TESTIMONY.

## RAKE UP ASHES OF THE PAST

Effort Is Made to Prove Grandfather of Prisoner Was an Habitual Drinker.

The defense in the case of Dud Reed, on trial in the Fifty-Fourth district court for the murder of John Richey, yesterday began the unraveling of testimony, by which it is hoped to show that from heredity the defendant was addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic liquors and that such inheritance in many instances causes mental deficiency in descendants, leading to insanity and idiocy. The testimony is in line with indications of what would be an effort of the defense developed from questions propounded to veniremen by attorneys for Reed when a jury was being chosen. Jurymen were accepted only after they had expressed no prejudice to a plea of insanity by a defendant charged with crime, should the court instruct them that such a plea was good and sufficient reason for lessening the degree of such crime or for mitigating punishment. Evidence was also introduced to show that Buss Wyres, who has already been tried and convicted in connection with the death of Richey, had made threats on Richey's life, and to show that the blood which witnesses testified smeared Reed's face and shirt the night of the murder might have come from a bleeding nose or a cut on the mouth.

**Habits of Grandfather.**  
Seventy-year-old Elie Frasier, who has resided in Falls county since 1866, and who was well acquainted with antecedents of Reed in both sides of the family, and Harry Gamson, who also knew the defendant's forefathers, were used as the principal witnesses to establish inherited drunkenness. The first question from the defense as to the habits of Reed's grandfather with reference to drinking elicited an objection from the state. Before ruling Judge Richard I. Munroe asked what was the object of such testimony. Attorneys for the defense replied that it was expected to connect up the testimony by showing that Reed's grandfather was addicted to strong drink, that defendant's father was and that his mother's father was; that the grandfather of defendant was adjudged insane, and that drinking was an inherited tendency of the defendant. The purpose of the testimony being to show the jury that where ancestors are addicted to the excessive use of liquor it is apt to impart a predisposition to such habits to descendants and to cause instances of mental deficiency in descendants, leading in many instances to insanity and idiocy. State's objection was overruled and the defense continued with testimony.

**Declares for Insanity.**  
Frasier said: "T. D. Ray, grandfather of Dud Reed, drank a great deal. I never saw him drunk or down. He was adjudged insane. I conversed with him and know he was insane." State objected to this method of proving insanity and defense said the records would be introduced later. Again taking up the testimony, the witness said: "Wick Reed, Dud's father, was a drinker. He drank lots. The mother of the defendant was Alice Ray and her father was George Ray. I don't know whether George was a drinker or not. We all drank more or less in those days as cowboys. George Ray's wife was a daughter of Bob Wyres. Bob Wyres drank a right smart as long as he lived here. I was not acquainted with his boys much."

**Witness Cross-Examined.**  
On cross-examination by the state he said: "T. D. Reed was a wealthy man when he died; accumulated lots of money. He had a fine memory of a horse. He was 76 years of age when he died, and it was the last two or three years of his life when his mind weakened. His condition was senile and childless. It was the decay of age, I think. There was no harm in him. He was at liberty all the time. I think I know him. He was being beat out of his money. He drank when he came to town. Lots of the time he was away from drink."

"Wick Reed, father of the defendant, died suddenly when thirty years of age. He was a bright man and accumulated money. He drank."

"Bob Wyres, head of the Wyres family, was old when he died. He drank when he got to it like most men did in those times."

Harry Gamson testified to much the same. He also testified that Dud Reed, the defendant, had drunk to excess since before he was grown, that he had seen Reed many times drunk and the excessive use of liquor made him "wild as a badger that drink changed him and that he had seen his brothers away from home when drunk, on cross examination he said Dud was like any other boy when sober, that Wick Reed, Dud's father, was bad when drunk; shrewd and smart on money when sober; that T. D. Reed was sober many times, accumulated lots of property, carried whiskey in his saddle bags when he got old, and died when about 75 years of age. He said he was 76 years of age before he lost his mind and the court took charge of his property; that Bob Wyres died when 80 or 85 years of age. He drank some. George Ray drank hard at times, was all right mentally and accumulated property. The defendant, he said, got rid of the property his father left him, and drank when he came to town on Saturday. A. Reed, son of T. D. Reed, and daughter, who was the wife of the Marlin National bank, he said, was a rich man, worth a quarter million of dollars. Doe

Reed, brother of R. A. Reed, was considered dull mentally, he testified.

**Dud Was Dull in School.**  
W. A. Holland, superintendent of the city schools at Columbus, formerly a teacher at McClanahan, where Dud Reed was a scholar for five years, testified Dud was "dull," saying he had only seen one other scholar in his sixteen years of pedagogy "as dull as Dudley." On cross examination by the state he said he could tell dullness from inappreciation and meanness; that some pupils teachers call dull turn out to be foremost business men; that there was an inaptness on Dud's part to learn and a dullness on his part with reference to book learning and that Reed he presumed was like any other boy on the playground. When taken in hand for cross examination by the defense the witness said the school teacher studies the mental side of a scholar, mental philosophy and science of teaching and his opinion that Dud was a dull boy or what he called mentally defective, was based on such study. He said Dud was not mean in school and never gave trouble.

**Threatened Richey.**  
Earnest Pearson, a member of the fire department at Marlin, where Buss Wyres worked for some time, testified with reference to threats made by Buss Wyres against John Richey. In answer to defense's question as to what he heard Buss Wyres say, the witness said: "He said he was going to kill John Richey. He told me a day or two after Dock Wyres shot at Richey." On cross examination he said Dock was shooting and Richey did not shoot. The shooting occurred two or three years ago, and the threat is said to have been made shortly afterwards. Buss Wyres has already been convicted in the case in which Reed is being tried.

C. D. Fant, formerly a member of the same fire department, testified that in July, 1912, Buss Wyres told him that John Richey had killed his brother, and Wyres used a term in speaking of Richey. Richey was passing the fire station at the time.

**Three Men at the Bridge.**  
Frank Phillips testified to seeing three men at the bridge the night of the murder. One of them told him to call the officers, and another told him to move on with his automobile. The man who told him to call the officers was taking off his shirt as he approached the car. The shirt was ripped down the back.

Henry Wren, cotton man, of Marlin, testified Dud Reed, Buss Wyres and Bounce Beatty rode past his house the night of the killing and that Reed appeared drunk and whooped.

Will Barber testified as to blood on Reed's face the night of the murder, saying blood was around the mouth and lips.

**Dud Drank Ten Years.**  
William Heller testified Dud was liable to do anything when he was drinking, that he seemed crazy when drunk, and that Dud had drunk for ten years.

Charles Oakes said he had seen Dud drunk and he was like other drunk men, acting crazy and reckless. He saw Dud, Buss and Bounce going out of town the day of the murder and Dud was running his horse, leaning off the saddle, hitting at a dog.

John Reed, son of R. A. Reed, and first cousin to Dud Reed, testified to Dud going to Walter Cook's, a negro's house when drunk and having a dispute with the negro. Reed ran when the negro went into the house for a gun.

With this testimony court adjourned at 5:30 until 9 o'clock this morning.

**He Feared Murder.**  
That he telephoned the Marlin officers to come to Watson's bridge over Big Sandy creek, because he feared that Buss Wyres was going to kill John Richey and he did not want his two half-brothers, Bounce Beatty and Dud Reed, mixed up in the affair, was the statement of Clyde Beatty, the first witness placed on the stand by the defense yesterday morning.

Beatty said he was drunk before the killing; that he was drunk; that he met Dud and Bounce on the road going home, and tried to get them to go home with him; that they scuffled with him, tearing his shirt off. The witness said, "I tried to telephone the officers at Marlin. I feared Buss Wyres was going to kill John Richey. Dud and Bounce were there and I did not want them implicated."

**Heard the Splash.**  
"I asked Frank Phillips, who was in an automobile, to telephone the officers and Dud came up and told Phillips to drive on, saying there is nothing there. I got on my horse and started for Marlin. I came back with Jim R. G. Manning and Miss Sadler, Clarence Sullivan and Miss Mannie Tonahill, J. F. Clements and Miss Dollie Pritchard.

**Automobile Licenses.**  
1915, Huggins & Denison, Waco four-cylinder, twenty-five-horsepower Commerce.

The testimony of the defense witnesses tended to show that a fight was engaged in on the side of the road between Reed and Bounce Beatty and that the shirt of Clyde Beatty was torn off while he was trying to separate them, and that it was his shirt that lay in the road. It also was for the purpose of showing that the blood on Reed's hands and shirt was caused from a blow received in the fight.

**Defense Calls Richey's Cousin.**  
Paul Ferrell, second cousin to John Richey, the dead man, was a defense witness. Ferrell's testimony was to show that there was a fight at the bridge the night of the killing. He said he was going home and passed three men on the west end of the bridge and two or three men fighting on the east end. He said he did not stop and did not recognize the men, but recognized Clyde Beatty's mare hitched by the road.

Mrs. Branson opens school for small boys and girls on Monday. Public school course. 525 North Twelfth.

**Miss Cantrell to Lecture.**  
Miss Dalton Cantrell, the Sunday school specialist of Waxahachie, Tex. now under the employment of the state board to do a special Sunday school work, will give an illustrated lecture at the Protestant Heights Baptist church at 9:45 o'clock Sunday morning, taking the text, "Sunday school hour." Miss Cantrell will also speak at the 11 o'clock service. Her lectures are illustrated by crayon drawings made as she speaks and have proven unusually interesting wherever she has spoken. She has become prominent over the state in Baptist Sunday school work and she will prove a blessing and a benediction to you if you will hear her.

**Pays \$1,000 a Front Foot.**  
J. R. St. Clair, a Dublin banker, has purchased property on the south side of Franklin street, near Seventh, fronting 45 1/2 feet on Franklin and running back to an alley between Mary and Franklin. The price paid was \$15,000, approximately \$1,000 a front foot.

Miss Susie Markham Jones, B. S. Columbia University, private instruction after October 1, 1913. Residence No. 1705 Washington street.

# JURIES DRAWN FOR OCTOBER

DOCKETS INDICATE TEN BUSY WEEKS AHEAD IN THE COURTS.

## MARQUEZ INDICTED FOR MURDER

Only One of the Many True Bills Returned by the Grand Jury Made Public.

The trial of jury civil cases in the Nineteenth district court will end this afternoon for the term. Beginning next Monday the non-jury docket will be taken up. On Monday, October 6, the October term of court will begin. Judge Tom L. McCullough yesterday drew the juries for the ten weeks of court that the October term will hold. Forty men were drawn for each panel. Yesterday was the last day for service in the court, for the October term. A busy term is indicated.

**Marquez Held for Murder.**  
Six of the bills returned by the grand jury Thursday afternoon were made public yesterday. Nine indictments in all were returned, but as arrests had not been made in three cases the bills were not given out. Only one of the six made public were of importance. That was the indictment against Jose Marquez, charging him with the murder of Benigno Gutierrez.

**Butcher Knife in His Heart.**  
Gutierrez was stabbed with a butcher knife, which pierced the heart, in a restaurant near Bridge street a few weeks ago. Marquez was arrested later in East Waco railroad yards.

Other indictments were: Riemengo Catillo, theft from the person, and the following indictments for theft over \$50: Nebo Guerrero, J. Gonzales and Sexton Benavides. An indictment was also returned against Frederick C. Holmon. Holmon is charged with taking and using a motor car. It is alleged he used Coke Horne's car. The case is the first of its kind to come up in district court since the passage of a new law covering such offenses.

**Complaint Filed.**  
Complaint was filed yesterday in county court against Howard Norris, charging him with the theft of \$1, and a complaint was also filed charging Tony Gooch with carrying a pistol.

**FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.**  
Richard I. Munroe, Judge.  
R. V. McClain, Clerk.

Trial of Dud Reed, charged with first degree murder, in progress.

**NINETEENTH DISTRICT COURT.**  
Tom L. McCullough, Judge.  
R. V. McClain, Clerk.

Suit of Louis Santillana vs. Joe Kennedy in the hands of the jury.

Suit of C. H. Eldridge vs. Citizens' Railroad company for damages on trial.

**COUNTY COURT.**  
George N. Denton, Judge.  
J. W. Baker, Clerk.

Case of Abbott Wallace vs. W. P. Poland in the hands of the jury.

**Justice Richey's Court.**  
R. L. Tatam, on appeal, \$14.80.  
C. E. Maloney, assault and battery; acquitted by a jury.

**SUITS FILED.**  
County Court.

Clement Grain Co. vs. International and Great Northern Railroad company, suit for \$267.85, damages on car of grain shipped from Nebraska to Waco.

**Marriage Licenses.**  
Fred Collins and Miss Clara Townsend.

R. G. Manning and Ama Sadler, Clarence Sullivan and Miss Mannie Tonahill, J. F. Clements and Miss Dollie Pritchard.

**Automobile Licenses.**  
1915, Huggins & Denison, Waco four-cylinder, twenty-five-horsepower Commerce.

The testimony of the defense witnesses tended to show that a fight was engaged in on the side of the road between Reed and Bounce Beatty and that the shirt of Clyde Beatty was torn off while he was trying to separate them, and that it was his shirt that lay in the road. It also was for the purpose of showing that the blood on Reed's hands and shirt was caused from a blow received in the fight.

**Defense Calls Richey's Cousin.**  
Paul Ferrell, second cousin to John Richey, the dead man, was a defense witness. Ferrell's testimony was to show that there was a fight at the bridge the night of the killing. He said he was going home and passed three men on the west end of the bridge and two or three men fighting on the east end. He said he did not stop and did not recognize the men, but recognized Clyde Beatty's mare hitched by the road.

Mrs. Branson opens school for small boys and girls on Monday. Public school course. 525 North Twelfth.

**Miss Cantrell to Lecture.**  
Miss Dalton Cantrell, the Sunday school specialist of Waxahachie, Tex. now under the employment of the state board to do a special Sunday school work, will give an illustrated lecture at the Protestant Heights Baptist church at 9:45 o'clock Sunday morning, taking the text, "Sunday school hour." Miss Cantrell will also speak at the 11 o'clock service. Her lectures are illustrated by crayon drawings made as she speaks and have proven unusually interesting wherever she has spoken. She has become prominent over the state in Baptist Sunday school work and she will prove a blessing and a benediction to you if you will hear her.

**Pays \$1,000 a Front Foot.**  
J. R. St. Clair, a Dublin banker, has purchased property on the south side of Franklin street, near Seventh, fronting 45 1/2 feet on Franklin and running back to an alley between Mary and Franklin. The price paid was \$15,000, approximately \$1,000 a front foot.

Miss Susie Markham Jones, B. S. Columbia University, private instruction after October 1, 1913. Residence No. 1705 Washington street.

Knox Hats  
are Sold  
Exclusively  
By The  
Sanger Store  
in Waco



## Youth, the Arbiter of Fashions

The fastidious young bloods of Athens set the tunic styles of ancient Greece. The luxurious young patricians of Rome decreed the cut of the stately toga. A generation ago America's elite dressers slavishly followed the fashion dictates of the aristocracy of London and Paris. With the development of the clothing industry to the highest point of tailoring skill ever achieved, the foremost manufacturing tailors of America have naturally become the censors and creators of style.

## Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

have always held to the highest precepts of good taste. They reflect the best thought from the style centers of the world, modified to meet the dictates of American men. Into these garments is tailored that sense of refinement and culture that everywhere distinguishes a gentleman. Stein-Bloch models both for high-voltage young fellows and men of more serious years are at once accepted by the more thoughtful dressers.

Behind Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes is the responsibility of the Stein-Bloch label, sewn in each coat—the certificate of "Fifty Nine Years Of Knowing How."

**THE STEIN-BLOCH COMPANY**  
Wholesale Tailors  
Rochester, N. Y.  
NEW YORK, 706 Avenue B  
CHICAGO, Republic Bldg.

# You Benefit By Our Good Judgment

Day after day we have the fact demonstrated that thoughtful dressers are finding that Stein-Bloch principles of superior tailoring and good taste in styles mean clothes satisfaction.

We want to serve you best, so we have brought here for you, ready to put on, the smartest and most perfect clothes we know of.

We have the right to claim good judgment in the selection of these world-known clothes as the right clothes for you to buy.

The latest novelties in Men's Neckwear, Shirts, Shoes, Hats and Hosiery await your inspection here.

**Sanger Brothers**

OUR POLICY "THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"

We direct special attention to our large and well selected stocks of Men's Underwear for the cooler weather.

## SITUATION OF POWER

IT IS EXPLAINED TO COMMISSIONER AND MAYOR BY B. HEAD.

Manager of Power and Light Co. Says New Plant Will Be Completed July 1, 1914.

W. B. Head, general manager of the Texas Power and Light company, came before the city commission yesterday morning voluntarily to explain conditions in regard to the plant, and in addition to make statements regarding the improvements that are being made in the gas and electric facilities. He emphasized the fact that it is his belief that the new power plant which is to be constructed here by the Texas Power and Light company will be completed by July 1 next, and that the machinery for that improvement has already been ordered.

Mayor Mackey questioned Mr. Head closely in regard to the power plant, saying that it is because of rumors that are abroad that he wanted absolute information. Mr. Head said he was glad to answer all questions, and to set at rest many rumors that he had heard.

**Makes a Statement.**  
Mr. Head said: "For years the gas, electric light and the street car properties of this city stood still under a mantle of inactivity. The town in the meantime has grown, and in the last three years it has grown rapidly. When we took charge we found the plant inadequate in service lines and in machinery. We did not have enough gas pipe to distribute the service to the people. The electric lines were not extensive enough for the demands that were made upon us. It meant the rebuilding of the entire property from beginning to end. To give the best service and to build to the future, it required much planning. We did not even have a good map of the city."

**"Waco Took a Spurt."**  
"We had to employ engineers. We have laid about ninety carloads of gas mains, and we have converted an old coal gas plant into an up-to-date service of the latest character. One of the most serious conditions was the distribution of the electrical power. There were but two circuits, one which went out through Sanger alley and one through Bankers alley. These circuits supplied the town. We have not set poles and put up wire for ten circuits, but they are not all connected. We hoped to get them done before the fall work had commenced. Just as we

## SEED FIRE STILL SMOULDS

Storage House Not Touched by the Flames—Estimated Loss Is \$1,500.

Published reports of the damage done by fire to cotton seed stored in the seed house of the Independent Cotton Oil company at Bruceville have been exaggerated the loss, according to a statement obtained by long distance telephone from authoritative sources last night. The actual damage at that time was estimated at between \$1,000 and \$1,500.

The fire was first discovered in the pile of cotton seed Thursday morning, but the condition of the seed indicated that the oil mass had been slowly smoldering since Wednesday night. The fire was confined to the seed pile, the house in which the cotton seed was stored standing unharmed. Employees of the mill and other citizens set about extinguishing the fire. There is a stationary pump connected with a water tank near the seed house and from this a supply of water was drawn.

Because of the oil in the seed the task of extinguishing a cotton seed fire is extremely difficult. The fire eats its way slowly through the pile, even when the seed is saturated with water. All day yesterday the work of pumping water from the tank into the seed house was continued, yet at 6 o'clock yesterday evening the pile of seed was still smoldering.

The seed house and its contents are insured.

**Beaton Series Cancelled.**  
Boston, Sept. 25.—Because of injuries to many members of the Beaton National team, the proposed post-season series between the Braves and the Boston Americans was cancelled today by agreement of the officials of the clubs.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
Having severed my connection with the First National Bank, after nine years of pleasant association there, I will in the future represent the Winona Mills, in Waco, distributing this deservedly popular and well known line. "DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER."

Wear "WINONA." It's better. Very respectfully, GEO. A. MILLER.

## SOLDIER BOYS TO THE FRONT

Capt. Weathered's Company to Figure Prominently in the Coming Festivities.

Capt. P. A. Weathered of the local militia company said last night that the company will double up on its practice work from now until the opening of the Cotton Palace, as the company will take an important part in all the celebrations of the exhibition.

A special night has been appointed when the coliseum will be turned over exclusively to the military organization. At this time there will be a competitive drill and a number of prizes awarded to the most proficient members of the company in handling their arms. The company will also put on a general exhibition of the various maneuvers and drills of the regular manuever.

The company will take part in all the more important parades of the Cotton Palace, such as the opening parade and other feature days. The date for the special militia night has not been set definitely. However, it is known that it will be before November 9, as on that date First Lieutenant Pike Wright must leave for Bryan, where he is to be married on the tenth; and it is desired to have the company's performance while the lieutenant is still with it.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
Having severed my connection with the First National Bank, after nine years of pleasant association there, I will in the future represent the Winona Mills, in Waco, distributing this deservedly popular and well known line. "DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER."

Wear "WINONA." It's better. Very respectfully, GEO. A. MILLER.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
Having severed my connection with the First National Bank, after nine years of pleasant association there, I will in the future represent the Winona Mills, in Waco, distributing this deservedly popular and well known line. "DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER."

Wear "WINONA." It's better. Very respectfully, GEO. A. MILLER.

## STANDARDIZATION

OF OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Let us demonstrate the many advantages to be gained by having your offices equipped throughout with uniform pieces of Globe-Wernicke filing cabinets, matched desks, tables and chairs. Our can be duplicated at any time. SYSTEM IS OUR SPECIALTY.

A phone call brings our salesman.

**Hill Printing & Stationery Company**  
Both Phones 40 New Retail Store 604 Austin St.

If You Want Grades and Service, See  
**D. M. WILSON**  
BATH, DOORS, HARDWARE  
14th and Franklin  
PHONES 1849